

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





A244.4
Ag82
Prelim.
v.2

RESERVE

TASK FORCE "ABLE" REPORT
Vol. II of V - Copy 2 of 5
LIBRARY SERVICES QUESTIONNAIRE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
JUL 8 1965
C & R-PREP

AD-33 Bookplate
(1-63)

NATIONAL

A
G
R
I
C
U
L
T
U
R
A
L



LIBRARY

RESERVE

85952

A244.4

Ag82

Prelim.

v.2

LIBRARY SERVICES QUESTIONNAIRE

Index of Charts and Statistical Tables	202	
Copy Questionnaire	203	
Response	205	
Text:		
Facilities (Question 3)	206	Page
Library Services (Question 4)	210	
Suggested Ways of Keeping Informed (Question 5)	228	207
Search Tools (Question 6-11):		
Agency Bibliography or Card Catalog	230	
Permuted Title Indexes	233	213
Research Duplication	235	
Evaluation of Two Sources - Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts:		231
See Issues	236	
Availability of Two Sources	238	
Familiarity with Content Arrangement	243	239
Ease of Publication - to Select Reference and Current Awareness	248	
Adequacy of Literature Coverage	249	241
Cumulative Author Index and Subject Index	252	
Published Indexes of Equal or Greater Value Than The Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts.	257	
Discussion by Scientists Disciplines Groups	259	242
Published Indexes of Equal or Greater Value Than The Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts:		
Rank Listing	271	244
Alphabetical Listing	274	
Statistical Summary of Questions 3-20, by 2 Grade Groups and 2 Areas	278-299	245
Comments on Question 5 - Suggested Ways of Keeping Informed. Comments Classified in 11 Categories:		246
1. Circulate Copies of Table of Contents	300	
2. Provide Abstracts	306	
3. Provide Table of Contents and Abstracts	313	247
4. Selective Dissemination of Information	316	
5. Periodicals Should be Routed	323	
6. Information as to Services Available	327	
7. Special Bibliographies	329	250
8. Supply Reproductions	331	
9. Responsibility of Research Worker	332	
10. Other Suggestions	333	251
11. Satisfied with Present Service	340	
Comments on The Bibliography of Agriculture - Questions 1 and 2, Classified in 7 Categories:		
Summary	349	253
General	350-366	
Promptness of Publication	353	
Subject Index and Indexing	354	254
Format and Organization of Materials	357	
Citations	360	
Scope of Coverage	363	
Classification	365	258

SERVICES QUESTIONNAIRE

LIST OF CHARTS AND STATISTICAL TABLES

		Page
Fig.	S1 Question 3 - Facilities Available to the USDA Research Scientists, Field and D.C.-Beltsville.	207
	S2 Question 4 - Library Services Available close to where USDA Research Scientist Works, Field and D.C.-Beltsville.	213
	S3 Question 6-13 - Search Tools Available to USDA Research Scientist Field and D.C.-Beltsville.	231
	S4 Question 15 - Do you See this Publication? Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts.	239
Table	S5 Question 15 - Do you See Issues? Total Number of Responses Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts and Percent of Total, each Pub. by Discipline groups.	241
"	S6 Question 15 - Do you See Issues? See Both, See only, See at Least, See neither, Total Number Reporting, and Number in Population by Discipline groups.	242
Fig.	S7 Question 16 - Availability of The Publication, (Bibliography and Biological Abstracts) Field, and D.C.-Beltsville.	244
Table	S8 Question 16 - Availability of the Publication, Field, D.C.-Beltsville and All Scientists.	245
Fig.	S9 Question 15 and 17 - "See Issues" and "Acquainted with organization of contents" Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts by Discipline groups.	246
Table	S10 Question 17 - Are you Acquainted with the organization of the contents? Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts by Discipline groups, by grade, and area.	247
"	S11 Question 18 - Use of Publication (a) to keep aware and (b) to select references.	250
"	S12 Question 19 - Adequacy of Literature Coverage, published in English, in foreign language, and too many references. Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts by Discipline groups.	251
Fig.	S13 Question 18 and 20 - Use of Bibliography of Agriculture, by Discipline groups.	253
Table	S14 Question 20 - Use of Cumulative Author and Annual subject Index, Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts, by Discipline groups.	254
Table	S15 Question 23 - Published abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value to scientist than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts.	258
Tables 1-22	Summary of Inquiry, question 3-20 by 2 grade groups, Field and D.C.-Beltsville. Number answered "yes", "no", did not answer, and percent of total response; with percent "yes" plus percent "no" equal to 100%. These percentages are on a different basis than Tables S10-12, 14.	278

3
Survey

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY TASK FORCE
INQUIRY ON LIBRARY SERVICES WHICH PROVIDE ACCESS
TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

September 1962

If your name and address
as given at left are in-
complete or incorrect,
please make corrections.

The National Agricultural Library Task Force is trying to determine how U. S. Department of Agriculture scientists keep informed on research progress in their respective scientific fields. To measure this, another questionnaire has been mailed to other personnel. The Task Force is also trying to assess the role that libraries, especially the National Agricultural Library and those libraries associated with it, do play or, in your opinion, should play, in getting needed information to our scientists. This questionnaire is designed to measure this. Your cooperation, through answers to the following questions or by appropriate comment where called for, will make it possible for the Task Force to gain its objectives.

USDA Agency _____ GS Grade _____
Civil Service Job Title _____

1. Please give a short description of your principal duties in U S D A:

2. How long have you been carrying on these duties? _____ (years)

3. Are the following facilities for getting information needed
in your research programs available to you?

	Yes	No
A. Personal library and reprint file-----	()	()
B. Literature purchased or owned by your agency and immediately available to you-----	()	()
C. University or other non-USDA research library-----	()	()
D. National Agricultural Library, Washington, D. C., (including the Beltsville and Bee Culture libraries)-----	()	()
E. USDA agency field library-----	()	()
F. Other facility (specify)		

----- () ()

----- () ()

4. Libraries offer a variety of services. Listed below are the services which agricultural research scientists might need from a library. If there is a library close to where you work, please first indicate whether the listed services are or are not available at that library, and second, comment on these services. We are eager to receive your comments, and they might include remarks on any aspect of each service whether available to you or not.

Library Service	Available		Comment
	Yes	No	
A. Lending books-----	()	()	_____
B. Lending periodicals:			_____
(1) On specific request-----	()	()	_____

(2) By scheduled routing-----	()	()	_____

Available

Yes No

Comment

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|--|
| C. | Furnishing access to published indexes and bibliographies----- | () | () | |
| D. | Compiling special bibliographies | () | () | |
| E. | Supplying reproductions of publications: | | | |
| | (1) Direct reading size----- | () | () | |
| | (2) Micro form----- | () | () | |
| F. | Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals- | () | () | |
| G. | Furnishing reference help----- | () | () | |
| H. | Furnishing access to library card catalog----- | () | () | |
| I. | Furnishing library catalog in printed form----- | () | () | |
| J. | Furnishing lists of newly received books and periodicals---- | () | () | |
| K. | Abstracting----- | () | () | |
| L. | Translating----- | () | () | |

5. Most research workers subscribe to one or more periodicals that contain papers in their fields of interest. Agencies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture may pay for subscriptions to other necessary periodicals. Now, assuming that the National Agricultural Library receives those journals which you or your agency do not buy, what do you think are practicable means by which the Library could keep you informed on the content (i.e., data, subject matter, substance, etc.) of those journals? Write your suggestions here:

Yes No

6. Do you or does your agency make an effort to maintain a special bibliography, a card catalog or a similar aid to keep you informed in your scientific specialty?----- () ()

If your answer is yes, please specify here what aid is maintained:

Please comment on the usefulness of this aid:

7. Do you or does your agency distribute this aid to workers at locations in other geographical areas?----- () ()

3. If your answer is yes,
A. is it supplied only at the request of those other workers?----- () ()
B. in what form (i.e., mimeographed, printed, duplicated cards, etc.) is it distributed? _____
9. Do you know about key word in context title indexes such as are now supplied by Biological Abstracts?----- () ()
10. If your answer is yes, have you used an issue to identify literature that would have a likely pertinence to your research?----- () ()
11. If your last answer is yes, did you find a reference to any pertinent literature the last time you used an issue?----- () ()

* * * * *

THERE HAS BEEN EXPRESSED CONSIDERABLE CONCERN ABOUT THE NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS THROUGH WHICH TODAY'S SCIENTISTS CAN BE KEPT BETTER AWARE OF RESEARCH WORK OF OTHERS.

12. Can you recall of one instance in the last two years when, after you had started a piece of research, you discovered that the work or a significant part of it had already been done?----- () ()
13. Did you drop that line of research to avoid duplication?----- () ()
14. If your answer is yes, how much of your own time do you estimate that you invested the last time this happened? _____ (days)

* * * * *

TWO SOURCES THROUGH WHICH YOU MAY GAIN ACCESS TO PUBLISHED INFORMATION HAVE BEEN CHOSEN AS A BASIS FOR QUESTIONS AND FOR YOUR EVALUATION. THESE SOURCES ARE THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS. PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE PUBLICATIONS:

- | | Bibliography of Agriculture | | Biological Abstracts | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 15. Do you see issues of this publication?----- | () | () | () | () |
| 16. If you do see issues of either or both, are they: | | | | |
| A. a personal set?----- | () | () | () | () |
| B. circulated to you?----- | () | () | () | () |
| C. available in your building?----- | () | () | () | () |
| D. available in library close to where you work but <u>not</u> in your building?----- | () | () | () | () |
| 17. Do you see issues of these publications often enough so that you are acquainted with the organization of their contents?----- | () | () | () | () |

If you use neither of the publications referred to, do not complete questions 18, 19, 20 & 21. If you use one or the other, or both, fill in answers to questions 18, 19, 20 & 21.

18. Is your use of these publications:
A. to keep aware of results of current research?----- () () () ()
B. to select literature references when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?----- () () () ()
19. We need to know your opinion of the adequacy with which literature in one of your areas of special competence (i.e., plant physiology, agricultural engineering, etc.) is covered in the two publications. Please specify the name of that area of competence here:

THEN ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT IT:

- A. Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?----- () () () ()
- B. Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?----- () () () ()
- C. Does coverage include too many references?----- () () () ()

20. Following publication of each volume there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index.
- A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contain information pertinent to a problem in the scientific area specified under question No. 19?----- () () () ()
- B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references such as those referred to above?----- () () () ()
- C. If your answer is yes, did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?----- () () () ()
- D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?----- () () () ()
- E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject indexes of as many as 6 volumes for access to information on any one official research problem?----- () () () ()
- F. If your answer is no, your reason for not making such a search would be helpful _____

21. Have you any comments on the cross-referencing in the annual subject index of the Bibliography of Agriculture? If so, please make them here: _____

22. Please comment on any aspect of the Bibliography of Agriculture that is not covered by the preceding questions: _____

23. Are there published abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value to you than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts?----- () () () ()
- If so, list them _____

RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENCLOSED RETURN-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.

Inquiry on Library Services Which Provide Access
to Scientific and Technical Publications

Respondents -

There were 764 questionnaires tabulated out of a total of mailed. In the following table is shown the number of respondents according to grade, job classification and location. Grades 7 through 11 have been combined as a junior grade classification and grade 12 and above as a senior grade. The job classifications have been grouped into 10 classes. For the detail of the Civil Service title codes included in each group see page 6

RESPONDENTS

Number according to grade, area, and job classification

Job Class Group	Junior Grade G.S. 7-11			Senior Grade G.S. 12 and over			Total all Grades		
	D.C.&		Total	D.C.&		Total	D.C.&		Total
	Field No.	Belts. No.	Areas No.	Field No.	Belts. No.	Areas No.	Field No.	Belts. No.	Areas No.
1	13	21	34	13	48	61	26	69	95
2	36	2	38	28	8	36	64	10	74
3	25	9	34	39	18	57	64	27	91
4	20	6	26	25	2	27	45	8	53
5	59	1	60	51	2	53	110	3	113
6	17	1	18	20	3	23	37	4	41
7,8,9	27	2	29	41	7	48	68	9	77
10	69	9	78	56	21	77	125	30	155
11	5	5	10	5	-	5	10	5	15
12	13	6	19	21	10	31	34	16	50
<u>Total</u>	284	62	346	299	119	418	583	181	764

INQUIRY ON LIBRARY SERVICES WHICH PROVIDE ACCESS
TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

F A C I L I T I E S

Q.3 ARE THE FOLLOWING FACILITIES FOR GETTING INFORMATION NEEDED IN YOUR RESEARCH PROBLEMS AVAILABLE TO YOU

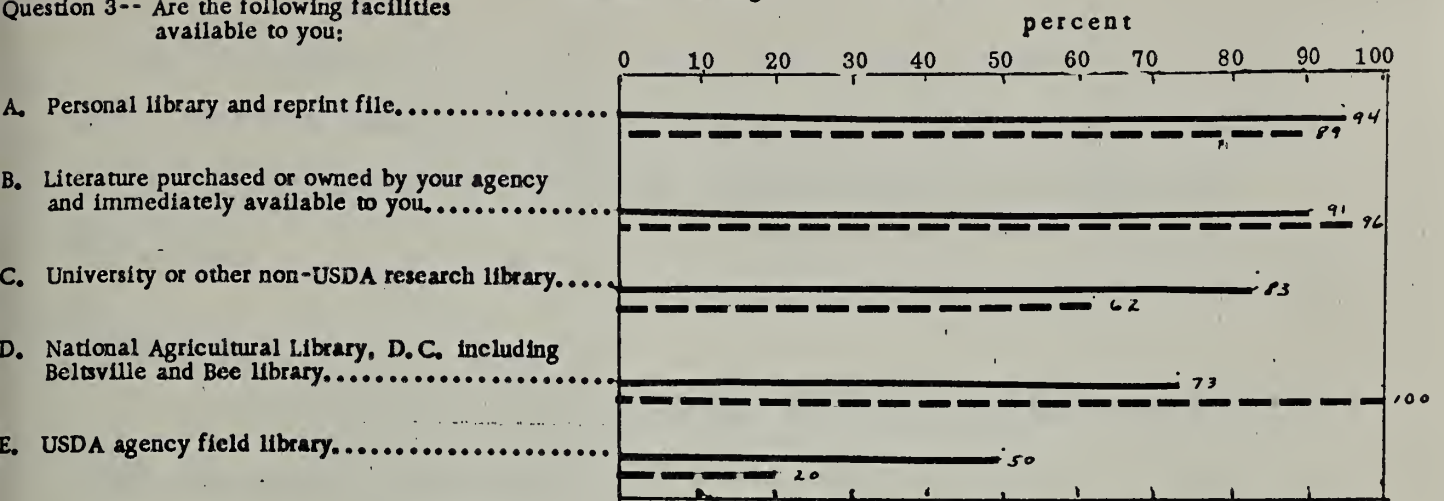
Question 3, parts A through E, was designed to determine what facilities for obtaining information of previous work in the scientist's field are available to USDA research workers. It does not measure the usefulness of the facility, nor the relative importance of the various facilities. However it narrows it to a facility that serves the researcher's specialized field. This is in contrast to question 4 which asks services available from a library close to where you work. Therefore a general purpose library may not qualify for question 3 but may be reported for question 4 which relates to a library that is close. Thus the services in question 4 do not necessarily relate to the facilities in question 3. See fig.S 1.

A. "Personal library and reprint file", and B. "literature purchased or owned by the agency and immediately available to the researcher" are facilities serving all but about 7 percent of the USDA scientists. A slightly higher percentage of the senior scientists in the sample have privately owned books and reprints compared with the junior grade. This facility was reported by 95 per cent of the senior grade compared with 91 percent of the junior grade. A little lower percentage of research workers located in the D.C.-Beltsville area own literature important to their research than do field scientists. This reflects a lessened need for the individual scientist to own literature when he is located in an area that has important scientific literature readily available from the principle libraries or from the principle libraries or from the agency collection. About 96 percent of the respondents

FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE USDA RESEARCH SCIENTIST

Field and Washington D. C. - Beltsville

Question 3-- Are the following facilities available to you:



"Yes" responses as percent total for "Yes" and "No",

_____ Scientist located in field

_____ Scientist located in Washington, D. C. -Beltsville

in the D.C.-Beltsville area stated that their agencies buy literature for the research worker, while in the field only 91 percent of the respondents reported that agency-owned literature was available.

Libraries:

C. University or other non-USDA research library--Since many USDA research scientists in the field are stationed on University campuses or in the immediate vicinity of Universities, it is not surprising to find that University or other non-USDA research libraries are reported by 83 percent of the field workers. The remaining 17 percent are required to seek facilities outside of their local areas. A review of individual questionnaires showed there was a wide range in the scientist's interpretation of what was "available to you". Some researchers reported "yes" this facility was available but an explanatory note showed the facility to be from 50 to 400 miles away, or in other cases "yes" was reported for a service available only by mail. On the other hand there were some reports of "no" with the explanation that the facility was not in the immediate vicinity.

The entomology-nematology discipline group 2, and the forestry discipline group 5, accounted for about half of the field workers that reported no University or other non-USDA research library was available.

Out of the 98 workers (17%) required to seek facilities outside of their local area there were 29 scientists who reported that only the National Agricultural Library facility was available to them for information needed in their research programs. There were 12 who reported only the agency field library was available, and 22 who reported none of the 3 types of library facilities were available to them. In this group there were some who had local nontechnical libraries in the area but this facility did not meet the researchers needs.

It is noteworthy that 62 percent of the scientists in the D.C.-Beltsville area report that they make use of other than USDA research Library. The libraries cited in this category included the Library of Congress, Naval Medical Research Center, National Institute of Health Medical Library, Bureau of Public Roads, Library, U.S. Geological Survey Library, Smithsonian Entomology Library, John Hopkins University and various private research libraries. Since all of these sources are available to the Department scientists either directly or through the National Agricultural Library system the responses of less than 100 percent must be interpreted as measuring awareness, demand, or usage, rather than availability of the facility.

D. National Agricultural Library, Washington, D.C. (including the Beltsville and Bee Culture libraries): All of the scientists in the sample located in the D.C.-Beltsville area realize that the National Agricultural Library (NAL) is available to them. However 27 percent of the scientists in the field who responded to the question said "no" the NAL facility was not available to them. Since the facilities of this library are available to all of the scientist in the Department regardless of location, the "no" answer must be interpreted either as a problem of awareness, or a different interpretation of the word "available" in the question. A "no" response in some cases meant the facility was not needed. A field scientist who is served well by a University Library may be unaware or unconcerned with the NAL system. Or a scientist who uses one of the regional field libraries may place the responsibility for obtaining the material with the field library, therefore he is not informed as to what the various avenues for procuring material are open to him. The nonresponse rate of 8 percent for the field respondent may also reflect unawareness.

E. USDA Agency field libraries: The field libraries in this category were not listed on the questionnaire. The Agricultural Research Service maintains six field libraries 1/ and the Forest Service maintains eight field libraries 2/ These agency-administered libraries serve field locations where concentration of work and reserved staff warrants on-site library facilities.

The meaning of USDA agency field library should have been made clearer. There were 89 percent of the respondents from the Field who answered the question and half of these marked yes that such facilities are available. It is doubtful that the 14 field libraries serve 50 percent of the Field research scientists.

L I B R A R Y S E R V I C E S

Q.4. LIBRARIES OFFER A VARIETY OF SERVICES. LISTED BELOW ARE THE SERVICES WHICH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SCIENTISTS MIGHT NEED FROM A LIBRARY. IF THERE IS A LIBRARY CLOSE TO WHERE YOU WORK PLEASE FIRST INDICATE WHETHER THE LISTED SERVICES ARE OR ARE NOT AVAILABLE AT THAT LIBRARY, AND SECOND, COMMENT ON THESE SERVICES. WE ARE EAGER TO RECEIVE YOUR COMMENTS, AND THEY MIGHT INCLUDE REMARKS ON ANY ASPECT OF EACH SERVICE WHETHER AVAILABLE TO YOU OR NOT.

Interpretation of the question: The answers to the 14 services listed in question 4 varied depending on the interpretation the respondents placed on various words in the question. It was evident from the comments listed for each service that the availability of the various services checked by one respondent did not always relate to a single library, rather to whether the service was available considering several sources. For example one report showed "yes" for micro form and related the service

1/ Located at Wyndmoor, Pa.; Ames, Iowa; Plum Island at Long Island, New York; Peoria, Ill.; New Orleans, La.; Albany, Calif.

2/ Located at Madison, Wisc.; Ogden, Utah; Portland, Oregon; Berkeley, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.; New Orleans, La.; Asheville, N.Car.; and Upper Darby, Pa.;.

to orders through the National Agricultural Library, but a "yes" for lending was related to a local nonresearch library. As, pointed out in the Facilities Section, one respondent considered a library a few miles away was not close while another considered a library 400 miles away was close, and he answered the services question for such a facility. "Availability" meant different things to the scientists. Some of the "yes" answers reflected awareness that the service was available, or need for the service. On the other hand a "yes" that the service was available does not measure how well such a service met a particular need. However the respondent was invited to comment on such service. The comments that were in the form of a rating such as poor, slow, or excellent were tabulated and a summary of these comments follows the statistical summary at the end of the discussion of each of the 14 services. The comments are probably the most useful part of this question.

Response Rate: All of the Washington D.C.-Beltsville respondents answered some part of the question. There were 22 field respondents who did not answer any part of question 4. The 16 field workers who reported no for all 14 services were eliminated from the summary. It is likely that these 38 field respondents (7 Percent) considered that they had no library close to the place of work.

The response rate for each of the 14 services listed, ranged from highs of 99 percent for D.C.-Beltsville and 92 percent for the field, to lows of 58 percent for D.C.-Beltsville and 78 percent for the field. In 6 out of the 14 categories of service the response rate from the D.C.-Beltsville area was substantially lower than that from the Field. These categories were: compiling special bibliographies, reproductions in micro form, reproductions of tables of contents, printed library catalog, abstracting, and

translating. In the D.C.-Beltsville area where access to practically complete library service is earlier, a scientist may not have had to try some of the sources listed, therefore a nonresponse may be interpreted as a "don't know". A review of the questionnaire shows that for both areas there are many reports of "don't know" entered in the comments when the "yes" or "no" cell was left blank. Since the list of services is vast it is expected that some of the services have not been required by the scientist; consequently, he may not know if a service is available. This is true regardless of what facilities may be available locally.

The grade group of the respondent did not make any significant difference in the answers to the questions on Library services available.

The following discussion for each library service listed includes a statistical summary by areas, and the summary of the comments following each section. See fig.S2.

A. Lending Books:

Scientists in the D.C.-Beltsville area may borrow books needed in their research from nearby libraries. There were 95 (52 percent of those reporting on "A") who entered a comment. The comments of 49 rated the service from adequate to excellent, while 16 rated it below with slowness the principle complaint. Availability or access seemed to be a problem to 13 although this includes 4 who remarked that there was no library close. Since a book can be ordered from the South Building location, by telephone, the problem of Beltsville not being close enough should probably be related to a search service rather than to lending. There were 6 who were critical of the collection and 8 who found the problem to be one of service in connection with withdrawing the book.

There were 94 percent of the field scientists who stated they are able to borrow books from libraries close to their laboratories. About a third or 209 entered a comment. Comments rating

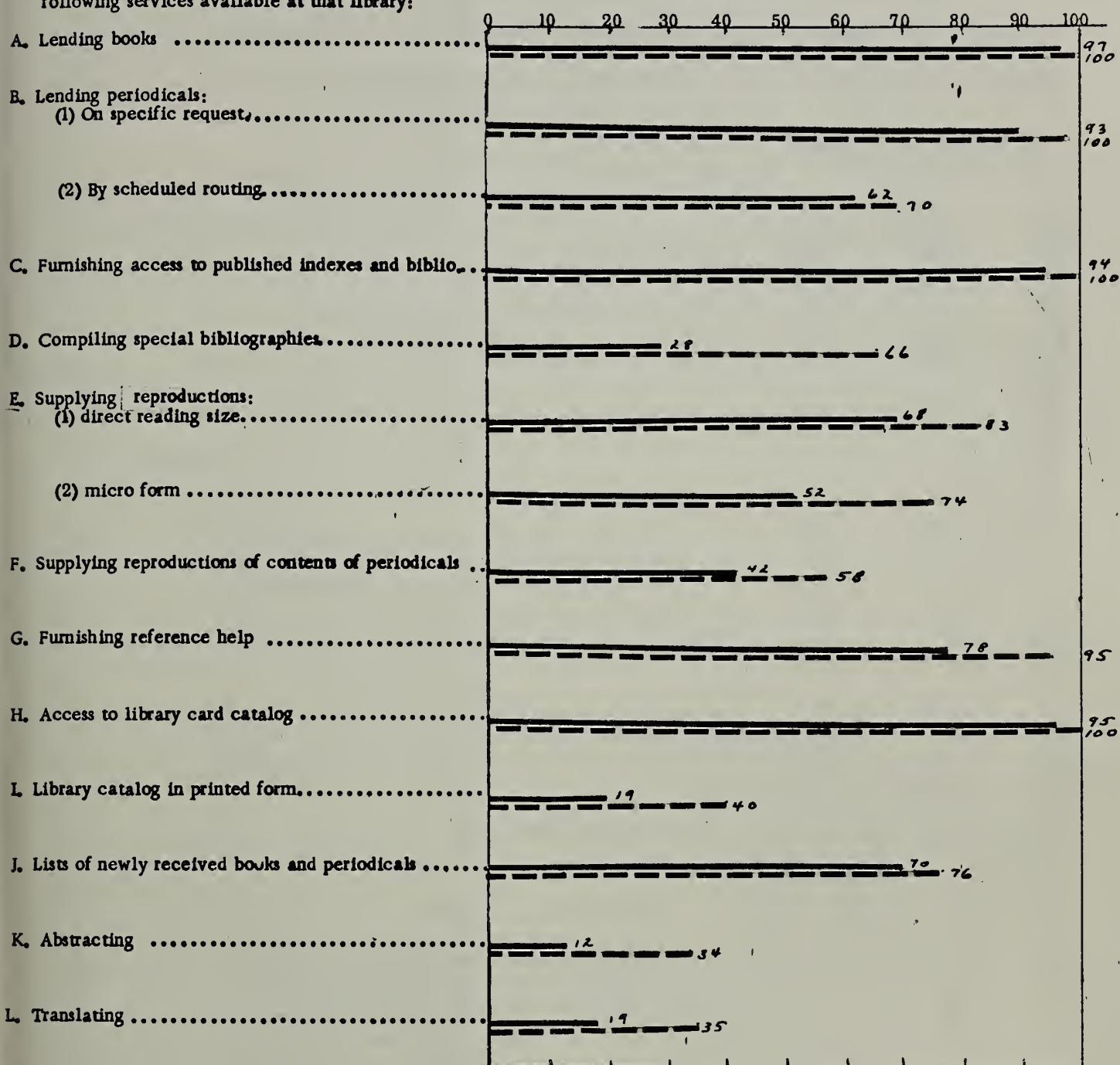
LIBRARY SERVICES AVAILABLE
CLOSE TO WHERE USDA RESEARCH SCIENTIST WORKS

Field and Washington D. C. -Beltsville

Question 4- Services:

If library close to where you work, are
following services available at that library:

percent



"yes" responses as percent of total "yes" and "no"

Field

Washington D. C. -Beltsville

adequate to excellent were given by 106, while 33 rated the service below, mostly poor. The leading problem cited by 34 was Accessibility--that is no library close; while 32 found the collection a problem--it is limited or a specific subject field is lacking.

4A. Lending Books:	Number of Responses		
		D. C. & Field Belts.	Total
Service is available			
Yes	522 (97%)	180 (100%)	702 (98%)
No	17 (3%)	0 (0%)	34 (2%)
Total	539	180	736
Response Rate	(92%)	(99%)	(94%)

Comments:

Ratings -			
Excellent	27	20	47
Efficient	-	2	2
Cooperative	-	1	1
Good	60	25	85
Adequate	19	1	20
	106	49	155
Slow	7	10	17
Poor	26	3	29
Limited	-	3	3
	139	65	204

Other comments (Arbitrary classification of Comments)

(1) Availability of or access to material:

Only half of books wanted are available	-	1	1
Many must be borrowed from other libraries ...	-	3	3
No copy of book available for immediate use ..	-	3	3
One copy should always be on hand	-	2	2
No library close	34	4	38
Only one copy of book; time period too short copies usually charged out; not immediately renewable	4	-	4
	38	13	51

(2) Collection:

Not enough new books	-	2	2
Limited collection	20	-	20
Limited on technical books	-	2	2
Needed subject matter lacking	12	-	12
Number of subjects limited	-	2	2
	32	6	38

(3) Education (Information as to services available)

Needs information on services of NAL	-	1	1
		1	1

		<u>Number of Responses</u>		
		<u>D. C. & Belts.</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Field</u>			
(4) Physical Plant				
NAL lacks space for adequate storage material	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
(5) Service -				
Need to go to stacks and find yourself if urgent.....	-	2	2	
Can't locate misplaced books.....	-	3	3	
Not on shelf search takes weeks.....	-	1	1	
Interlibrary loans slow.....	-	1	1	
Need of adequate staff to improve poor cir- culation service.....	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		8	8	
(6) Suggested new services need list of new accessopms.....	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Grand Total.....	209	95		304
Number commenting				
Commenting as % of Response to question 4A.....	(36%)	(52%)	(40%)	

4B. Lending Periodicals:

A pair of questions on the availability of the service of lending was asked: (1) On Specific Request and (2) By Scheduled Routing. There were 93 percent of the Field Scientists reporting who said "yes" periodicals could be borrowed on specific request. Comments were frequent that faculty library privledges were extended to Department Research Scientists located at or near University libraries and these included the loan of periodicals. However 9 commented that the periodicals could be used in the library only while 14 cited the limited number as a problem. Of the comments from field scientists that could be used in a rating system, 3/4 rated lending on specific request as adequate, good, or excellent, while the other 1/4 rated it as inadequate, limited, poor, or slow. In the D.C.-Beltsville area where the service is available to all, the comments of 43 out of 50 were in the adequate to excellent class.

Lending periodicals by scheduled routing was shown available by 62 percent of the Field workers reporting on this question and by 70 percent of the D.C.-Beltsville workers.

4B. (1) Lending Periodicals on Specific Request

About 1/4 of the scientists added comments on Part (1);
52 from D.C.-Beltsville and 150 from the field. These comments
are summarized below:

	<u>Number of Responses</u>		
		<u>D. C.</u> <u>&</u> <u>Belts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Service is available	<u>Field</u>		
Yes	493 (90%)	177 (98%)	670 (92%)
No	54 (10%)	4 (2%)	58 (8%)
Total	493	181	728
Response Rate	(94%)	(100%)	(95%)
Ratings -			
Excellent	23	18	41
Good	48	18	66
Adequate	24	7	31
	<u>95</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>138</u>
Slow	3	3	6
Poor	3	1	4
Limited	14		14
Inadequate	7	3	10
	<u>122</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>172</u>
Other Comments -			
Availability of Materials			
Not available locally	5		5
Can be used in library only	9		9
Limited number available	14		14
	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>
Service			
Interlibrary loan is slow		2	2
Grand Total -	<u>150</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>202</u>
Number commenting			

4B. (2) Lending Periodicals by Scheduled Routing

Comments on Part (2) were made by 107 scientists from the field and 50 from D.C.-Beltsville. About one half of those commenting feel that the routing service is adequate or better than adequate. Slow and limited were the main problems cited and these are the disadvantages of most routing systems. Comments are summarized below:

	<u>Number of Responses</u>		
	<u>Field</u>	<u>D. C. & Belts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Service is available -			
Yes.....	307 (60%)	118 (70%)	425 (63%)
No	201 (40%)	51 (30%)	252 (37%)
Total	508	169	677
Response Rate	(84%)	(93%)	(86%)
Ratings -			
Excellent	15	6	21
Good	31	12	43
Adequate	13	1	14
	<u>59</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>78</u>
Slow	19	12	31
Poor	5		5
Limited	19	10	29
Inadequate	5	8	13
Irregular		1	1
Grand Total	<u>107</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>157</u>

4C. Furnishing access to published indexes and bibliographies:

Approximately 92 percent of responding field scientists have access to published indexes and bibliographies through libraries. As might be expected D.C.-Beltsville scientists have ready access to these reference works.

Comments on this question were made by 100 scientists and those comments are summarized below. Judging from the nature of the remarks, however, 43 percent of those who commented are not satisfied with the bibliographic services available.

		<u>Number of Responses</u>		
4C. Furnishing Access to Published Indexes and Bibliographies		D. C! &		
Services is available		<u>Field</u>	<u>Belts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes		500	167	667
		(94%)	(100%)	(96%)
No		30	-	30
		(6%)	(0%)	(4%)
Total		<u>530</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>697</u>
Response Rate		(91%)	(92%)	(91%)
Ratings -				
Excellent		10	6	16
Good		10	9	19
Adequate		19	3	22
		<u>39</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>57</u>
Limited		16	-	16
Bibliography of Agriculture only		1	-	1
		<u>56</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>74</u>
Other Comments:				
Availability of material (Inconvenient to use)				
Reference room too crowded		-	2	2
Material not promptly reshelved		-	1	1
Help needed		-	2	2
Library too far from labs or work location..		5	5	10
Must use in library only.....		4	-	4
Some are circulated		4	-	4
Old issues are discarded		2	-	2
If requested		1	-	1
		<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>26</u>
Grand Total.....		<u>72</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>100</u>

4D. Compiling special bibliographies

The rate of response to this question from field scientists was much higher (83%) than the rate from D.C.-Beltsville scientists (67%). It is significant that only 27 percent of the responding field scientists stated that "yes" special bibliographies are compiled for them, furthermore, limited service was a criticism reported in 9 out of 34 comments. About 1/3 of the field scientists who commented rated the services satisfactory or better. Service is believed to be better for D.C.-Beltsville scientists as 65 percent of those who responded indicated "yes", compilation of special bibliographies is done for them, and 2/3 who commented rated the service satisfactory or better.

4D. Compiling Special Bibliographies:

Number of Responses			
D. C. &			
Services is available	Field	Belts.	Total
Yes	133 (28%)	80 (66%)	213 (34%)
No	349 (72%)	42 (34%)	391 (66%)
Total	482	122	604
Response Rate	(83%)	(67%)	(97%)
Ratings -			
Excellent	1	3	4
Very good	-	1	1
Good	3	3	6
Adequate	6	-	6
Helpful	2	3	5
Satisfactory	4	4	4
	12	14	26
Available on a fee basis	1	-	1
Slow	-	2	2
Available from NAL	2	-	2
Available upon request	5	-	5
Limited	9	-	9
Inadequate	3	2	5
Needs updating.....	-	2	2
Rarely feasible.....	2	-	2
Other Comments:			
Collection - inadequate for compiling.....	-	1	1
Grand Total	34	21	55

4E. Supplying reproductions to public

The scientists were asked to indicate whether photographic reproductions of publications were available to them through libraries close to where they work, in either of two forms, (1) direct reading size or (2) microform.

(1) Direct reading size

The rate of response to this question was good--88 percent of the field scientists and 80 percent of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists responded. Approximately 66 percent of the responding field scientists indicated that page-size reproductions of needed publications are furnished through libraries. A much larger percentage (83%) of the scientists in the D.C.-Beltsville area report "yes" that photographic

copies of literature in easily readable form are supplied by libraries. The "no" reports by 17 percent shows that some scientists do not know that the library does supply this service although a charge is made. Checking into some reports of "no" by Beltsville-D.C. scientists it was found that one "didn't know,"; one said "it was not available at Beltsville"; one said "not wanted"; and one said "I need the service". These no's show a problem of awareness or no requirements for the service. The "don't knows" also fall into the no requirement category otherwise the scientists would have found out that the library does supply reproductions.

Comments were supplied on this service by 68 respondents, 29 from D. C.-Beltsville and 39 from the field. Of those scientists who commented, 46% stated that this service was slow or was available only on a fee basis. The comments are summarized below:

4E. Supplying Reproductions of Publications	<u>Number of Responses</u>		
		D. C. & Belts.	
(1) Direct Reading Size - Service is available -	<u>Field</u>	<u>Belts.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes	336 (68%)	119 (83%)	455 (71%)
No	162 (32%)	24 (17%)	186 (29%)
Total	<u>498</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>641</u>
Response Rate	(85%)	(79%)	(84%)
Comments:			
Ratings -			
Excellent	7	4	11
Good	12	4	16
Helpful	1	-	1
Adequate	-	9	9
	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>37</u>
Slow	2	3	5
Available for a fee	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	39	29	68

4E.

(2) Microform

The rate of response, to this part of the question on availability of services on duplicating reference materials, was lower than the first half of the question. 81 percent of field scientists and 67 percent of D.C.-Beltsville scientists responded. Of field scientists who reported, 49 percent stated "no" that microfilm was not available to them while only 26 percent of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists reported "no".

Since reproductions may be obtained from the Department Library, a response of no reflects either unawareness that such a service is available or that the copy charge in effect makes it unavailable.

(2) Microform

	Number of Responses		
	D. C. & Field Belts.		Total
Is this service available -			
Yes	240 (52%)	90 (74%)	330 (57%)
No	217 (48%)	31 (26%)	248 (43%)
Total	457	121	578
Response Rate	(78%)	(67%)	(76%)
Ratings -			
Comments -			
Excellent	-	3	3
Good	4	3	7
Adequate (Satisfactory)	4	4	8
	8	10	18
Slow	1	3	4
Limited	6	-	6
Available for a fee	15	8	23
No Viewer	-	1	1
Total	30	22	52
Grand Total E(1)&(2)	51	69	120

4F. Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals.

Rapid duplication and distribution of tables of contents from pertinent periodicals would be one source for keeping currently aware of progress in the scientists areas of interest. Therefore, the scientists were asked to state whether they receive reproductions of tables of contents. There were 87 percent of field scientists and 64 percent of D.C.-Beltsville scientists who responded to the question. Of field scientists who responded 41 percent stated that they receive this service. A somewhat higher percentage (57%) of D.C.-Beltsville scientists receive this service.

The importance attached to copies of table of contents for current awareness is emphasized in the responses to question 5 which asks for means by which the library could keep "you" informed on the contents of journal in the scientists Field of interest. Out of 603 comments received in response to the question, the leading one (170 responses) was to circulate table of contents, and the 3rd (32 responses) was to provide table of contents and abstracting services. Detailed comments by respondents shown for question 5 reveal the scientists demand for this service.

Two published title services "Chemical Titles" and "Current Contents" rated 5th and 7th respectively in response to question 23 which asked for tools of equal or greater value to research scientists than the Bibliography of Agriculture, or Biological Abstracts.

4F. Supplying Reproductions of Table of Contents of Periodicals -	Number of Responses		
	Field	D. C. & Belts.	Total
Is this service available?			
Yes	205 (42%)	66 (56%)	271 (45%)
No	279 (58%)	48 (42%)	327 (55%)
Total	484	114	598
Response Rate	(83%)	(63%)	(78%)
Ratings -			
Comments:			
Excellent	3	3	6
Good	7	1	8
Adequate (Satisfactory)	-	3	3
	10	7	17
Slow	-	1	1
By request only	12	6	18
Available for a fee	4	3	7
Grand Total	26	17	43

4G. Furnishing reference help

Help in obtaining references is available to D.C.-Beltsville scientists. There were 28 out of 35 who commented that this service is adequate or better. There were 22 percent of the scientists in the field who reported that this service was not available. The comments from both areas point up the problem with 19 out of 43 rating this service as limited with 14 rating it very good or excellent.

		Number of Responses		
4G. Furnishing Reference Help		D. C.		
		&		
Is this service available?		Field	Belts.	Total
Yes		398	157	555
		(78%)	(95%)	(82%)
No		113	8	121
		(22%)	(5%)	(18%)
Total		511	165	676
Response Rate		(88%)	(91%)	(88%)
Ratings -				
Comments:				
Excellent		4	15	19
Very Good		10	-	10
Good		-	9	9
Adequate (satisfactory)		9	4	13
		23	28	51
Fair		-	4	4
Poor		1	-	1
Limited		19	1	20
Other Comments:				
Physical Plant				
More space in reading room needed		-	2	
Grand Total		43	35	78

4H. Furnishing accessible library catalog

Accessible library card catalogs are reported by all but 5 percent of field scientists responding to this service.

<u>Number of Responses</u>			
		D. C & Belts.	
Services is available	Field		Total
Yes	<u>497</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>670</u>
	(95%)	(100%)	(94%)
No	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26</u>
	(5%)	(0%)	(6%)
Total	523	173	696
Response Rate	(90%)	(100%)	(91%)
Ratings -			
Excellent	4	3	7
Very good	3	-	3
Good	7	5	12
Adequate	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>22</u>
	30	14	44
Poor (poor catalog)	-	1	1
Limited	7	4	11
Too distant from lab.	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Grand Total	39	20	59

I. Furnishing library catalog in printed form.

The rate of response to this question, from both field and D.C.-Beltsville scientists was lower than all but one of the other questions in this series. There was, however, a significantly higher response from field (83%) than from D.C.-Beltsville (60%) scientists. It is possible that relative unfamiliarity with this type of service resulted in uncertainty as to the meaning of the question, or that the description "library catalog in printed form" was not associated with the two major publications the National Union Catalog or Catalog of the Library of Congress. Of the field scientists who responded, only 18 percent stated that printed library catalogs are available to them. About 40 percent of D.C.-Beltsville scientists who responded indicated that this service is available. For the combined areas library catalogs in printed form are reported available by 22 percent of USDA scientists.

A few responding scientists made comments on this service and the remarks are analyzed below.

I. Furnishing Library Catalog in Printed Form	Number of Responses		
	D. C. &		
	Field	Belts.	Total
Is this service available?			
Yes	87 (19%)	43 (40%)	130 (23%)
No	382 (81%)	64 (60%)	446 (77%)
Total	<u>469</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>576</u>
Response Rate	(80%)	(59%)	(75%)

Ratings -

Comments:

Excellent	-	1	1
Good	-	5	5
Adequate	7	6	13
	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>
Limited	-	2	2
Very poor	-	1	1
Grand Total	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>

4J. Furnishing lists of newly received books and periodicals

There were 70 percent of the responding field scientists who indicated that this service was available to them and 76 percent of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists so indicated. About half of the 32 workers who commented rated this service less than adequate.

	Number of Responses		
	D. C. &		
	Field	Belts.	Total
Is this service available?			
Yes	361 (70%)	113 (76%)	474 (71%)
No	155 (30%)	35 (24%)	190 (29%)
Total	<u>516</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>664</u>
Response Rate	(88%)	(82%)	(87%)

Ratings -

Comments:

Excellent	4	2	6
Good	5	3	8
Adequate	-	4	4
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>
Limited [new bookshelf only source (4)]	-	6	6
[partial list only (5)]	5	-	5
Difficult	3	-	3
Grand Total	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>32</u>

4K. Abstracting

There were 83% field scientists and 62% of D.C.-Beltsville scientists who responded to a question on the availability of abstracting services in libraries readily accessible to them. Of the scientists who responded, 12% from the field indicated that this service is available and 34% from the D.C.-Beltsville so indicated. Of all scientists responding, only 16% state that abstracting services are available.

A very few comments (15) were made by responding scientists and they are analyzed below.

		Number of Responses		
K. Abstracting		D. C.		
		&		
Is this service available?		Field	Belts.	Total
Yes		59	38	97
		(12%)	(34%)	(16%)
No		427	74	501
		(88%)	(66%)	(84%)
Total		486	112	598
Response Rate		(83%)	(62%)	(78%)
Ratings -				
Comments:				
Adequate		-	3	3
Good		1	-	1
		1	3	4
Limited		4	3	7
Inadequate		-	1	1
Poor		-	1	1
Can be arranged for		2	-	2
Grand Total		7	8	15

4L. Translating

A question on the availability of translating services elicited an 87 percent response from field scientists and a 58 percent response from D.C.-Beltsville scientists. About 19 percent of field scientists and 34 percent of D.C.-Beltsville scientists indicated that translating services are available to them.

Comments made by 37 scientists are analyzed below.

L. Translations	Number of Responses		
	D. C. &		
Is this service available?	Field	Belts.	Total
Yes	94	36	130
	(19%)	(35%)	(22%)
No	398	68	466
	(81%)	(65%)	(78%)
Total	492	104	596
Response Rate	(84%)	(58%)	(78%)
Ratings -			
Comments:			
Good	1	-	1
Adequate	-	3	3
	1	3	4
On Request (can be arranged for)	15	-	15
For a Fee	3	-	3
Poor	-	1	1
Limited	6	4	10
Unsatisfactory	4	-	4
Grand Total	29	8	37

Q.5. MOST RESEARCH WORKERS SUBSCRIBE TO ONE OR MORE PERIODICALS THAT CONTAIN PAPERS IN THEIR FIELDS OF INTEREST. AGENCIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MAY PAY FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OTHER NECESSARY PERIODICALS. NOW, ASSUMING THAT THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY RECEIVES THOSE JOURNALS WHICH YOU OR YOUR AGENCY DO NOT BUY, WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE PRACTICAL MEANS BY WHICH THE LIBRARY COULD KEEP YOU INFORMED ON THE CONTENTS (I.E., DATA, SUBJECT MATTER, SUBSTANCE, ETC.) OF THOSE JOURNALS?

Comments received in response to question 5 are summarized according to broad classifications in the table, and reproduced in a section of this report. See the Table of Contents for the page number.

	Number of Respondents	Percent of Number with Positive Suggestions	Percent of Total Number Commenting	Percent of Total Respondents
Comments with Positive Suggestions:				
1. Circulate Table of Contents (Including Item 3)	170 (202)	33 (39)		
2. Provide Abstracts (Including Item 3)	122 (154)	23 (29)		
3. Provide Table of Contents and Abstract (Not included in 1 or 2)	32	6		
4. Selective Dissemination of Information (Provide aid according to readers interest)	58	11		
5. Periodicals should be routed	50	10		
6. Information as to Service available	19	4		
7. Special bibliographies	17	3		
8. Supply Reproduction of Journal articles	16	3		
10. Other Suggestions	<u>38</u>	<u>7</u>		
Sub-total	522	100	87	68
Comments that present Service is satisfactory:				
9. Responsibility of Research Worker	8			
11. Satisfied with present service	<u>73</u>			
Sub-total	81		<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>
Total commenting	603		100	79
Respondents not commenting	<u>161</u>			<u>21</u>
Total Respondents	764			100

Q5. (Cont.)

SUGGESTED WAYS OF INFORMING SCIENTISTS ABOUT JOURNAL ARTICLES
PERTINENT TO RESEARCH

Judging from specific comments that were received on this question there is little purpose in attempting to analyze the data by comparing answers from junior and senior scientists or comparing those from field scientists with those from D.C.-Beltsville scientists.

This is probably the most important question asked the scientists, for from the answers it is clear that the vast majority of scientists feel the need for means by which they can be more promptly advised of significant results in research by other workers. Out of a total of 764 questionnaires received, there were 603 scientists who commented on this question -- a response rate of 79 percent. Of those who commented, 13 percent indicated that they believe the means already available through current bibliographies are adequate and that the cost of improving current methods would not be justified, or that the literature search is the responsibility of the working scientists. Positive suggestions for informing scientists about the content of journals in their field of interest were made by 522 respondents or 87 percent of those who commented.

Circulate the table of contents of journals was suggested by the 33 percent of the scientists who made suggestions for improvements. Next in importance was the request that abstracts be provided, which made up 23 percent of the improvement suggestions. Another 6 percent suggested that both abstracts and copies of tables of content would be helpful.

Existing systems through which periodicals are routed to scientists leaves something to be desired was expressed by 10 percent (50) of those who made positive suggestions. It is evident from the comments that some of the researchers do not know that some routing service is available. However in some field locations routing is not available from the Agency nor from the field or local library.

S E A R C H T O O L S

See Fig.S 3

AGENCY BIBLIOGRAPHY OR CARD CATALOG

Q.6. DO YOU OR DOES YOUR AGENCY MAKE AN EFFORT TO MAINTAIN A SPECIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OR CARD CATALOG OR A SIMILAR AID TO KEEP YOU INFORMED IN YOUR SCIENTIFIC SPECIALTY.

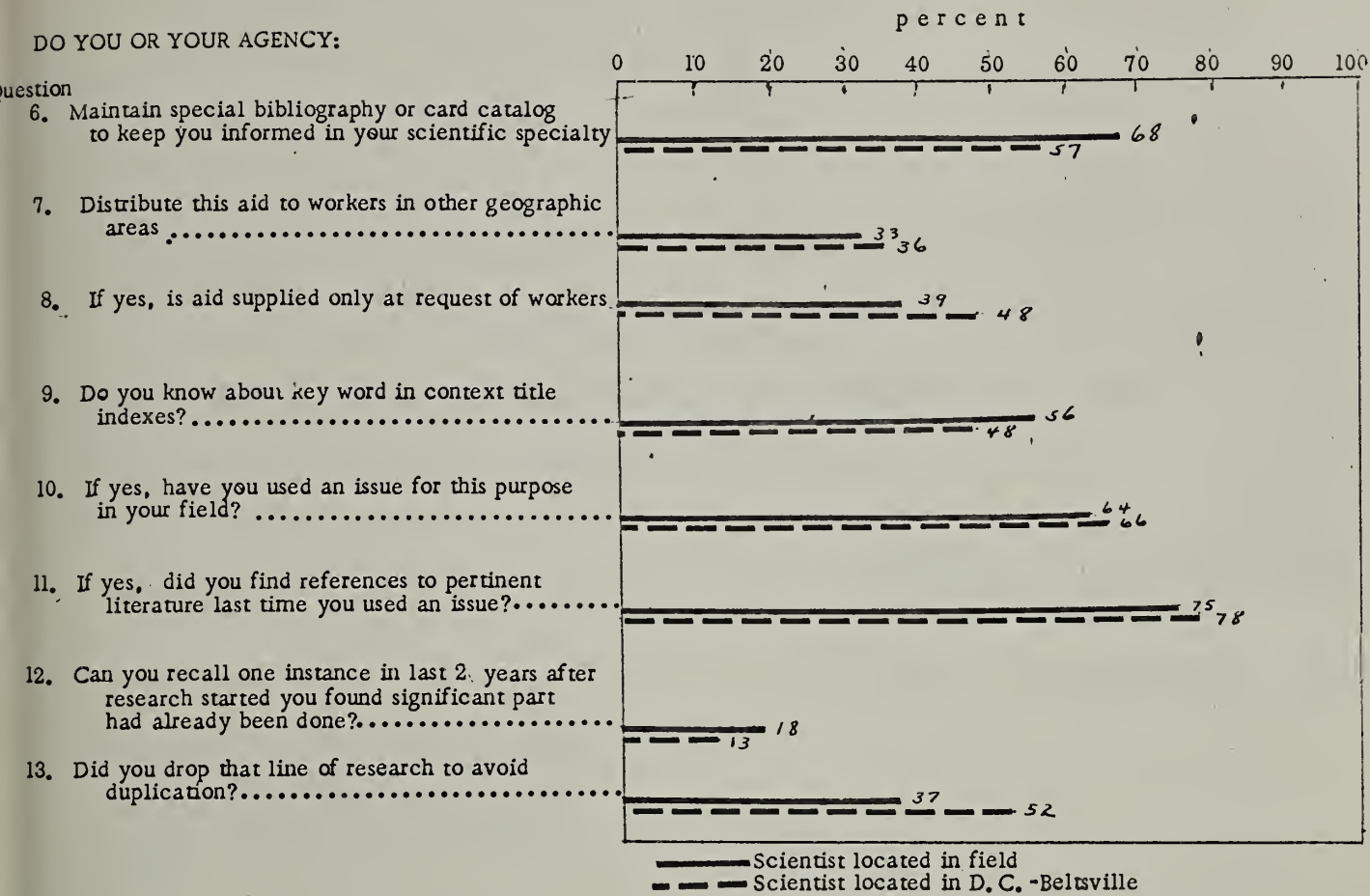
This question was designed to develop information on the effort being made by research agencies to supply their scientists with a means by which they can be kept aware of progress in pertinent areas of science. The rate of response to this question was high. There was little difference in the answers from junior scientists compared with those from senior scientists in the field, and the average for all scientists in the field was 68 percent (391 scientists) who indicated that either they or their agencies do provide this service. In contrast, agency bibliographies or special card catalogs were stated to be available by but 57 percent (100) of D.C.-Beltsville scientists. Only 49 percent (29) of the responding junior scientists from D.C.-Beltsville indicated that such a service is available. This is in contrast with the answers by senior scientists in the same area, 61 percent (70) of whom stated that they or their agencies maintain special bibliographies.

Q.7. DO YOU OR DOES YOUR AGENCY DISTRIBUTE THIS AID TO WORKERS AT LOCATIONS IN OTHER GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS?

Because this question was dependent on the previous one, only those scientists who answered "yes" to question 6 could be counted in figuring the response rate which was 90 percent for the field and 95 percent for D.C.-Beltsville area. There was little difference between the answers of senior and junior scientists. There is no significant difference between areas as 33 percent of field scientists and 36 percent of D.C.-Beltsville scientists indicated that agency or private bibliographies are made available to workers at other geographical locations.

SEARCH TOOLS AVAILABLE TO THE USDA RESEARCH SCIENTIST

Fields and Washington D. C. -Beltsville



"yes" responses as percent of total "yes" and "no"

Q.8. IF YES, IS IT SUPPLIED ONLY AT THE REQUEST OF THOSE OTHER WORKERS.

There were 39% of the field scientists and 48% of D.C.-Beltsville scientists who indicated that agency bibliographies are supplied only at request of workers at different geographical locations.

		Field Scientists		D.C.-Beltsville	
		Total Response	Yes	Total Response	Yes
6.	Do you or does your agency make an effort to maintain a special bibliography or card catalog or a similar aid?				
	Number	573	391	176	100
	%	100%	68%	100%	57%
	Response Rate	(98%)		(97%)	
7.	Distribute this aid to workers at locations in other geographical areas?				
	Number	351	117	95	34
	%	100%	33%	100%	36%
	Response Rate	(90%)		(95%)	
8a.	Is it supplied <u>only</u> at the request of those other workers?				
	Number	108	42	33	16
	%	100%	39%	100%	48%
	Response Rate	92%		97%	

PERMUTED TITLE INDEXES

Three interrelated questions (9,10 & 11) were asked the scientists. They represent an attempt to determine the researcher's view on the usefulness of permuted title indexes. Information obtained may be used by the National Agricultural Library as a basis for considering the advisability of issuing this kind of index. The responses to the three questions are shown in the table on the following page.

Q.9. DO YOU KNOW ABOUT KEY WORD IN CONTEXT TITLE INDEXES SUCH AS ARE NOW SUPPLIED BY BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS?

The response rate was high at 96 percent. Of those responding, 56 percent of the field scientists and 48 percent of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists are acquainted with these indexes. However there were two discipline groups that had a much smaller number that were familiar with the type. In the economist group only 17 percent said "yes", and in the engineering group only 32 percent responding "yes". Scientists in these two disciplines do not generally use the Biological Abstracts and this may have influenced their answers.

Q.10. HAVE YOU USED AN ISSUE TO IDENTIFY LITERATURE THAT WOULD HAVE A LIKELY PERTINENCE TO YOUR RESEARCH?

Answers were received from almost all of the scientists who answered question 9 to show that they knew about key word in context title indexes. About 2/3 of these scientists had used a key word in context title indexes, with little difference in the percentages from the two areas.

Q.11 DID YOU FIND A REFERENCE TO ANY PERTINENT LITERATURE THE LAST TIME YOU USED AN ISSUE?

Of the scientists who answered "yes" a key word in context index had been used, 3/4 answered that their last use of a title index helped them find a reference to pertinent literature.

Questions 9, 10 and 11

		<u>Field Scientists</u>		<u>D.C.-Beltsville Scientists</u>	
		<u>Total Response</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Total Response</u>	<u>Yes</u>
9.	Do you know about key word in context title indexes such as are now supplied by Biological Abstracts?				
	Number	562	316	174	84
	%	100%	56%	100%	48%
	Response Rate	96%		96%	
10.	If yes, have you used an issue to identify litera- ture that would have a likely pertinence to your research?				
	Number	313	202	83	55
	%	100%	65%	100%	66%
	Response Rate	99%		99%	
11.	If yes, did you find a reference to any pertinent literature the last time you used an issue?				
	Number	195	147	51	40
	%	100%	75%	100%	78%
	Response Rate	97%		93%	

RESEARCH DUPLICATION

It has been implied that U. S. Department of Agriculture scientists are not sufficiently aware of research being conducted by other scientists so as to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort. They were, therefore, asked two questions in an attempt to determine if this implication is justified.

Q.12 CAN YOU RECALL OF ONE INSTANCE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS WHEN, AFTER YOU HAD STARTED A PIECE OF RESEARCH, YOU DISCOVERED THAT THE WORK OR A SIGNIFICANT PART OF IT HAD ALREADY BEEN DONE?

There was little difference in the answers of junior scientists and senior scientists. Approximately 97 percent of responding field scientists and 94 percent of responding D.C.-Beltsville scientists answered the question. About 18 percent (103) of the field scientists and 13 percent (22) of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists indicated that after they had started a line of research they discovered that a significant parallel study was being conducted by another scientist.

Q.13. DID YOU DROP THAT LINE OF RESEARCH TO AVOID, DUPLICATION?

Approximately 37 percent (36) of field scientists and 52 percent (11) of D.C.-Beltsville scientists, who responded to the question indicated that they did drop the line of research after they found out that work was being done on it by others. Of the 72 researchers who said they did not drop the research there were 13 who explained why. There were 5 who said the research was modified, the emphasis changed or the direction altered. There were 3 who said there was sufficiently different approach to avoid duplication or supplemental data were needed, while 2 commented that the research was not in this country and that the American specimen (fungi) may behave differently. Another commented that replication may be good, but another thought the duplication could be avoided in most instances by obtaining faster translation service.

EVALUATION OF TWO SOURCES --
Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts

Two sources through which scientists may gain access to published information were chosen as a basis for a series of questions: the Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts. The principal purpose for this series of questions was to determine their relative importance.

Q.15. DO YOU SEE ISSUES OF THIS PUBLICATION?

There were 97 percent of the field scientists and all of the D.C.-Beltsville scientists who answered this question for the Bibliography of Agriculture. The response was almost as high for Biological Abstracts with 96 percent of the field and 94 percent of the scientists in the Capitol Area who answered the question. An analysis was made comparing the responses for the two publications. Six relationships are significant in this comparison. There are the number of scientists who: (1) see both publications, (2) see only the Bibliography of Agriculture, (3) see at least the Bibliography of Agriculture (this group reports yes for the Bibliography but no response for Biological Abstracts), (4) see only Biological Abstracts, (5) see at least Biological Abstracts -- (yes for Biological Abstracts but no response for the Bibliography, and (6) see neither publications. The ratio is expressed as a percentage of the 757 respondents who reported on the Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts. There were 7 respondents omitted, as 5 of these were blanks, and 2 incomplete reports. The same base was used to compute the percentage for question 17 relating to "Acquainted with the contents." The nonresponse to 17 was low enough so that question 15 and 17 could be meaningfully related.

The "seeing" pattern of the two publications is determined to a larger extent by the discipline group rather than the Civil Service grade or the area. The differences in the percentages for the

discipline groups are effectively presented in the pie charts fig.6 table S5 and 6.

There are five discipline groups which follow about the same pattern of "seeing" the two publications, namely (1) forestry, (2) plant pathology, plant physiology, bacteriology, etc. (3) entomology and nematology, (4) agronomy, horticulture, and (5) genetics. The percentages for these groups range: from 67 to 72 percent who see both publications; from 12 to 15 who see only the Bibliography (includes the "at least" group explained above); 8 to 14 percent who see only Biological Abstracts. To summarize, the group averages for the 5 disciplines show 80 to 85 percent see the Bibliography 75 to 84 see the Abstract journal, while 4 to 12 percent see neither of the publications.

The soil scientist discipline group see the Bibliography about the same as the above five groups -- (82 percent), however, only 51 percent see both, 5 percent see only Biological Abstracts while 12 percent see neither of the two publications.

An entirely different pattern of "seeing" the two publications is shown for the three discipline groups of (1) chemistry, physics, (2) economics, and (3) engineers. These three groups, which account for 44 percent of the research scientist population, show a large percent of the respondents who "see" neither of the two publications. There were 41 percent of each the chemistry group and the engineers and 25 percent of the economists who see neither of the publications. However, for these three discipline groups, the "seeing" pattern varies for the two publications. There are 75 percent of the economists who see the Bibliography but only 10 percent see both publications and none see only Biological Abstracts. For the chemistry and engineering groups about the same percentage see both of the publications (31 and 28%), but 19 percent of the chemist see

only Biological Abstracts while the engineers report 28 percent see only the Bibliography. To summarize, 40 percent of the chemist group see the Bibliography and 50 percent see the Biological Abstracts; 56 percent of the engineers see the Bibliography but 31 percent see Biological Abstracts.

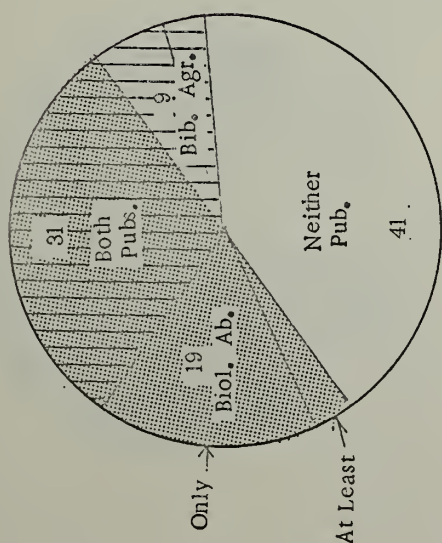
The differences between the discipline groups accounts for some of the differences between areas. The economists, the third largest discipline group, do not seem to need the Biological Abstracts. There were 65 out of 74 economists who said "no" they did not see this publication and about 3/4 of the economist are located in Washington, D.C.

Many field researchers in the discipline group "chemistry, physics" do not make use of the Bibliography. There were 73 field researchers who said "no" they did not see the Bibliography compared with 45 who said "yes". Out of the 45 who see the publication there were only 26 who were acquainted with its contents (see Question 16 in following section). Evidently other indexes serve this group better. This is substantiated by replies to question 23 which asked for the name of abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts. The index listed by the largest number of researchers was "Chemical abstracts". It was cited 154 times. See fig.S4 and table S5 and S6.

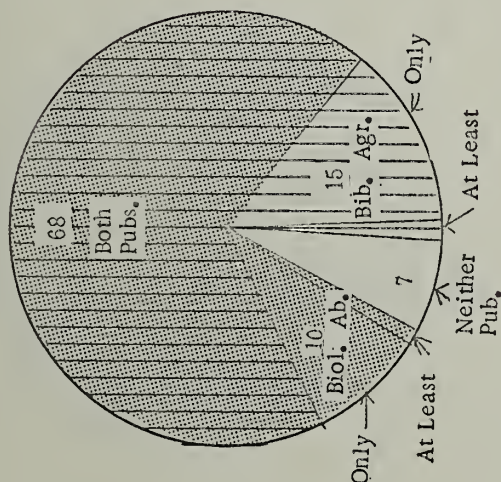
Q.16. AVAILABILITY OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

Those scientists who indicated that they see issues of these publications were then asked about the availability of the copies they see. They were asked, (a) if they have personal copies, (b) if copies are circulated to them, (c) if copies are available in the building where they work and, (d) if copies are available in libraries close to where they work but not in their buildings.

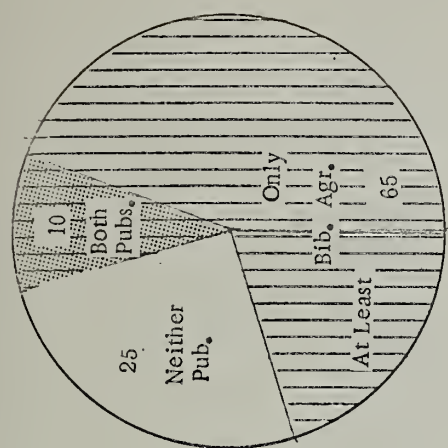
Percentage of Scientists who see both, only one, or neither, by discipline groups



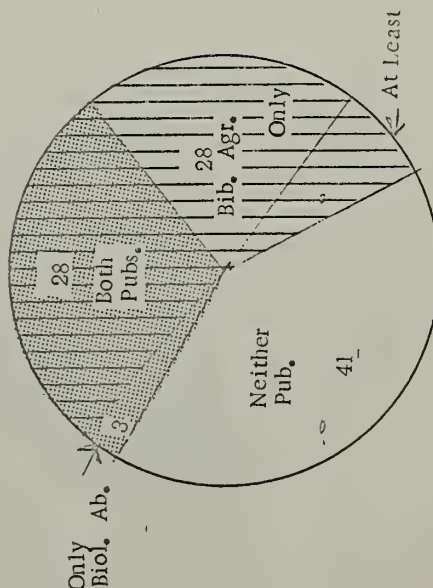
Chemistry, Physics
(20% of pop.)



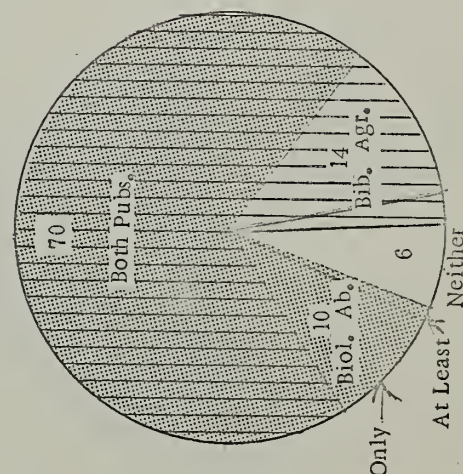
Forestry
(16% of pop.)



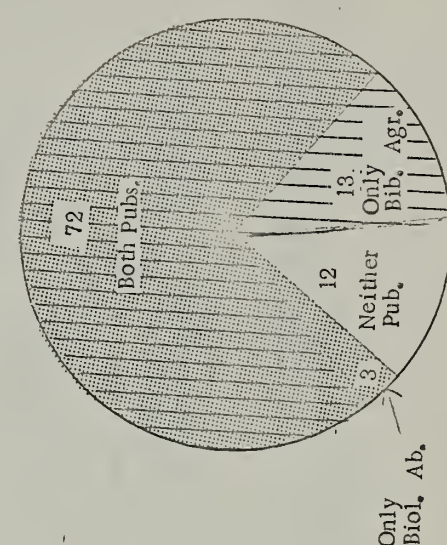
Economics, etc.
(14% of pop.)



Engineering
(10% of pop.)

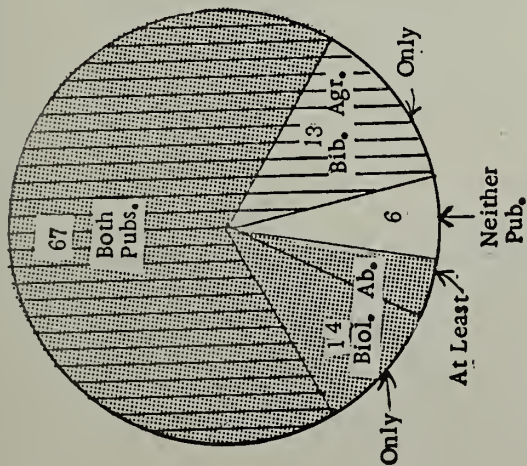


Plant Pathology, Physiology,
Bacteriology, etc.
(10% of pop.)

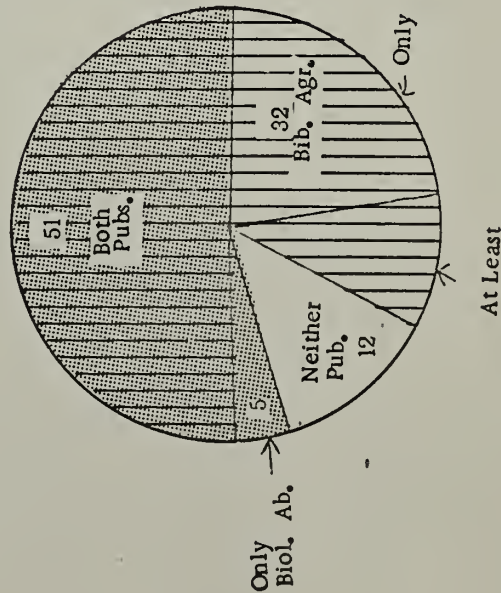


Entomology, Nematology
(10% of pop.)

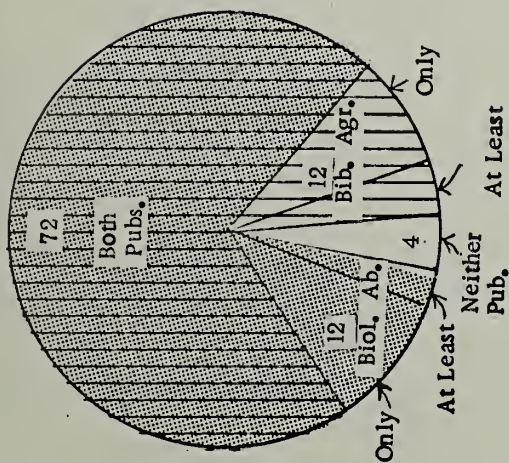
Percentage of Scientists who see both, only one, or neither, by discipline groups



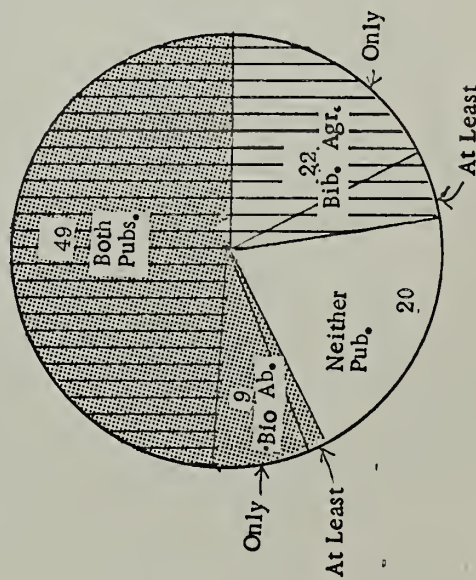
Agronomy, Horticulture
(7% of pop.)



Soil Science, etc.
(5% of pop.)



Genetics, Husbandry,
Parasitology, etc.
(6% of pop.)



All Disciplines

EXPLANATION:

Responses to question 15 for each pub. are shown as a percentage of the 757 scientists who reported "yes" or "no" on the Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts.

- Both - "yes" for both pubs.
- Only - "yes" for one pub. and "no" for the other
- At least - "yes" for one pub. and blank for the other
- Neither - "no" for both pubs.

The percentages for only and at least for the Bibliography have been combined on the chart to represent the only category. This interprets a blank for the other pub to be the same as a "no". Add the at least and only percents to the both percents to derive the percentage of scientists who "see" the Bibliography.

The words Biological Abstracts may be substituted for the words Bibliography in the above explanation.

Q.15. Do you see Issues?

Total Number of Responses, Bibliography of Agr. and/or Biological Abstracts, and Percent of Total

Discipline	See Both Pubs.	See Bib.. Agr. 1/	See Biol.. Ab. 1/	See Neither Pub.	Total Number Responses
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	No.
Forestry	68	83	78	7	113
Plant Pathology, physiology, etc.	70	84	80	6	91
Entomology, nema.	72	85	75	12	74
Agronomy	67	80	81	6	52
Genetics	<u>72</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>
Sub-total	70	84	79	7	380
Soil Scientists	51	83	56	12	41
Technology & other	46	60	59	27	15
Economics	10	75	10	25	93
Chemistry	31	40	50	41	153
Engineering	<u>28</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>75</u>
Total	49	71	58	20	757
Grade: Junior	53	70	61	22	341
Senior	46	71	56	19	416
Area: Field	52	68	64	20	578
D.C.-Belts.	39	77	41	21	179

1/ Includes percentage that see both publications shown in Col. 1.

Scientists Who See the Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts
Percent of Total by Discipline Groups and Number

Discipline Group	See Both Pubs.	See only Bib. of Agri.	See at Least Bib. of Agri.	See only Biological Abstracts	See at Least Biological Abstracts	See Neither Pub.	Total Reporting	Total Number Population	Rank
Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	No.	
Forestry	68	14	1	9	1	7	100	113 706	2
Plant Pathology, Physiology, etc.	70	12	2	9	1	6	100	91 458	5
Entomology, Nematology	72	12	1	3	-	12	100	74 435	6
Agronomy, Horticulture	67	13	-	10	4	6	100	52 308	7
Genetics, Husbandry, Parasitology	72	8	4	10	2	4	100	50 276	8
Soil Science, etc.	51	22	10	5	-	12	100	41 233	9
Technology & all other	46	7	7	13	-	27	100	15 76	10
Economics	10	45	20	-	-	25	100	93 623	3
Chemistry, physics	31	6	3	16	3	41	100	153 876	1
Engineering	28	21	7	3	-	41	100	75 472	4
Total	49	17	5	8	1	20	100	757 4463	-
By Grade: Junior	53	12	5	7	1	22	100	341 2197	-
Senior	46	20	5	9	1	19	100	416 2266	-
By Area: Field	52	13	3	10	2	20	100	578 3284	-
DC-Beltsville	39	27	11	2	-	21	100	179 1179	-

Although (c) and (d) are exclusive there were some respondents who marked both. The percentages are based on the number who answered one or more parts of question 16. This is the same as the number "yes" responses in question 15 less the number blank for question 16. There were 5 blanks for the Bibliography and 3 for Biological Abstracts.

One concludes that, in general, availability to scientists of these two means of access to literature is about equal. The percentages for source A through D total 142 for the Bibliography and 132 for Biological Abstracts. This shows that many of the scientists can get the publication from more than one source. See fig.S7 and table S8.

Q.17. DO YOU SEE ISSUES OF THESE PUBLICATIONS OFTEN ENOUGH SO THAT YOU ARE ACQUAINTED WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF THEIR CONTENTS? See Fig.S9 and S10.

As explained in the comments under question 15, the percentages for the discipline groups and other breakouts were based on the number of responses to question 15, that is those reported "seeing" the Bibliography of Agriculture and/or Biological Abstracts. See fig.S9 and table S10. One percent of the total responding to the "seeing" (question 15) did not answer "acquainted" (question 17)

The 5 discipline groups that show similar "seeing" patterns for the two publications are again consistent in the percentages for "acquainted with organization of their contents" -- these 5 groups account for half the population, namely Forestry; Plant pathology, physiology etc; entomology, nematology; agronomy; genetics.

For the 5-discipline groups the 84 percent who reported seeing the Bibliography is reduced to 78 percent of the scientists who are acquainted with the contents. The 79 percent who report seeing Biological Abstracts is reduced to 69 percent for those who are acquainted with the contents of this publication.

AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATION

The Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts
Number responding to any part of question 16 = 100%

Question 16

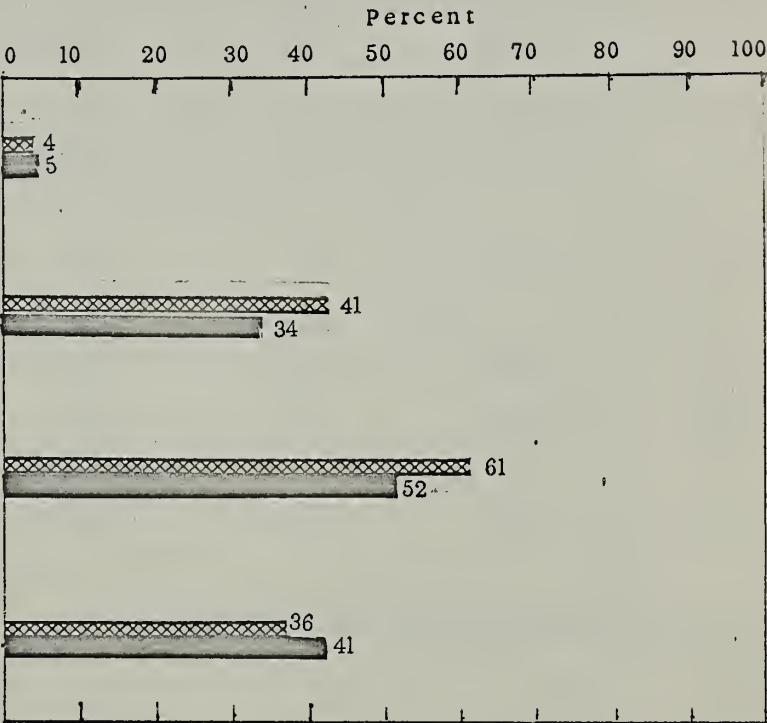
If you see issue of this pub.
is source of pub:

A. Personal set

B. Circulated to you

C. Available in your building

D. Available in library close
but not in your building

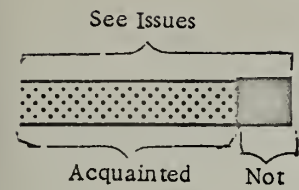


▨ Bibliography of Agriculture
■ Biological Abstracts

Q.16. If Yes (see the pub.) are they?	Bibliography of Agriculture		Biological Abstracts	
	Responses		Responses	
	Number Responding "Yes"	Percent of Number Answering any part of Q.16	Number Responding "Yes"	Percent of Number Answering any part of Q.16
Field Scientists				
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
A. A personal set	13	3	13	4
B. Circulated to you	159	41	129	36
C. Available in your building	231	59	193	53
D. Available in nearby Library	<u>149</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>41</u>
Total - "Yes" 16A thru D	<u>552</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>134</u>
Total answering any part of Q.16	392	100	362	100
D.C.-Beltsville Scientists				
A. A personal set	6	4	8	10
B. Circulated to you	61	44	19	25
C. Available in your building	92	67	35	46
D. Available in nearby Library	<u>42</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>41</u>
Total - "Yes" 16A thru D	<u>201</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>122</u>
Total answering any part of Q.16	138	100	76	100
All Scientists				
A. A personal set	19	4	21	5
B. Circulated to you	220	41	148	34
C. Available in your building	323	61	228	52
D. Available in nearby Library	<u>191</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>41</u>
Total - "Yes" 16A thru D	<u>753</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>132</u>
Total answering any part of Q.16	530	100	438	100

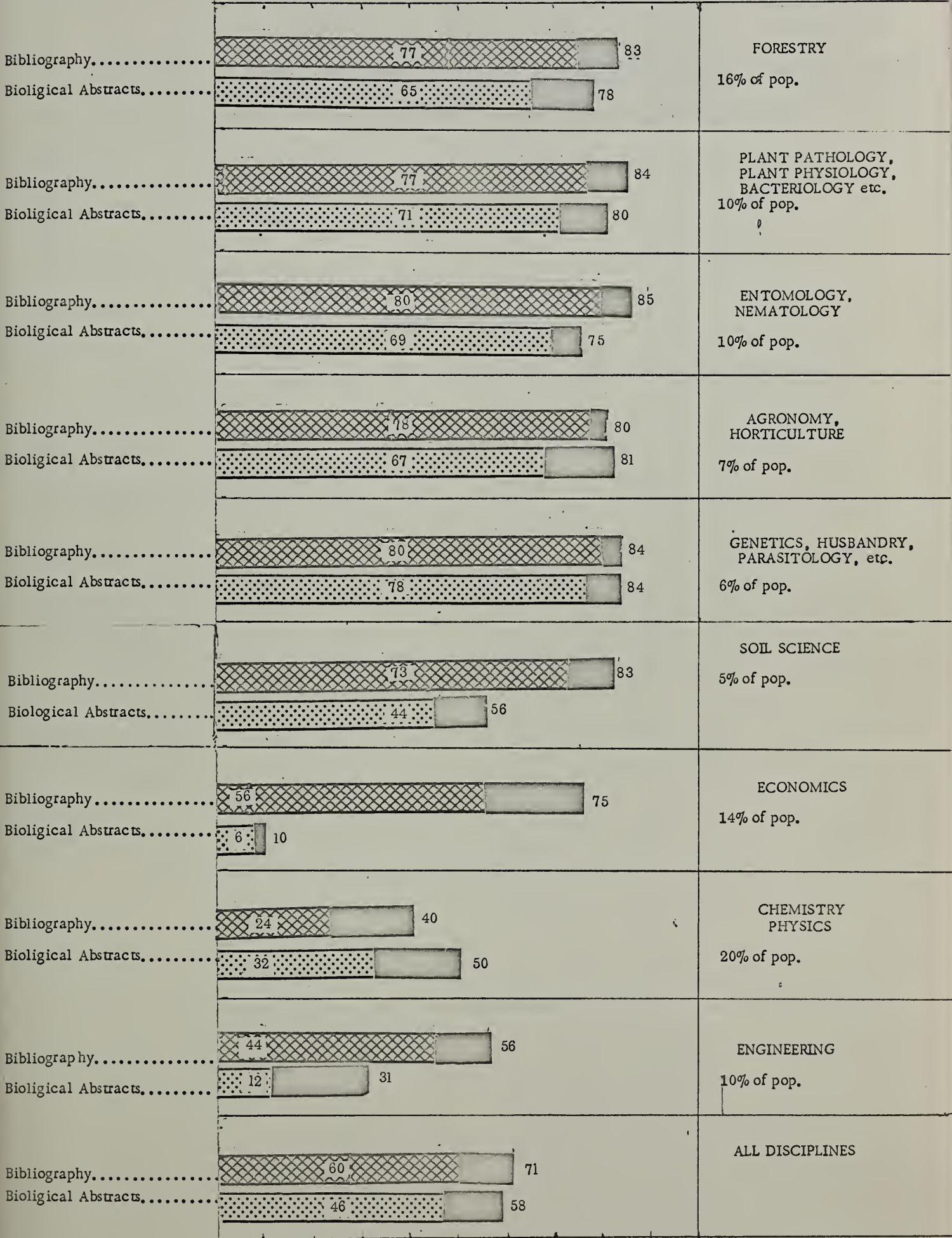
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

"See issues" and "Acquainted with organization of contents"
by Scientist discipline groups



Percent

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



Number of Respondents who see either
or both publications = 100 percent

Q.17. Are you acquainted with the organization of the contents?

Responses to Q.17 as percent of total Responses to Q.15 for B. of A. and/or Biol. Abstract

Discipline	Bibliography of Agr.				Biological Abstr.				Total Number Responses Q.15 B.of A. and/or Bio. Ab.
	See Pub. (Q.15)	Acquainted with contents-Q.17			See Pub. (Q.15)	Acquainted with contents-Q.17			
		Yes	No	N.A.		Yes	No	N.A.	
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	No.
Forestry	83	77	4	2	78	65	9	4	113
Plant pathology, etc.	84	77	6	1	80	71	8	1	91
Entomology, nema.	85	80	4	1	75	69	4	2	74
Agronomy	80	78	2	0	81	67	12	2	52
Genetics	84	80	4	0	84	78	4	2	50
Sub-total	84	78	5	1	79	69	8	2	380
Soil Science	83	73	7	3	56	44	12	0	41
Technology & other	60	47	13	0	59	40	19	0	15
Economics	75	56	18	1	10	6	4	0	93
Chemistry	40	24	16	0	50	32	18	0	153
Engineering	56	44	11	1	31	12	19	0	75
Total	71	60	10	1	58	46	11	1	757
Grade: Junior	70	57	12	1	61	47	13	1	341
Senior	71	63	7	1	56	46	9	1	416
Area: Field	68	58	9	1	64	51	12	1	578
D.C.-Belt.	77	65	11	1	41	33	7	1	179

Note: N.A. is abbreviation for not answered.

The chemistry group which has a low "seeing" rate of 40 percent for the Bibliography and 50 percent for the abstract journal falls to 24 percent for the "acquainted" rate for the Bibliography and 32 percent for Biological abstracts.

Although a high (75%) percentage of the economics group report "seeing" the Bibliography only 56 percent are acquainted with the organization of contents. Biological Abstracts does not serve as a source for the economics group as only 6 percent reported acquaintance with the contents.

There is very little difference in the percentage of Junior grade or senior grade who are acquainted with Biological Abstracts (47 and 46 percent respectively). However, for the Bibliography the "seeing" rate is about the same for the two groups (70 and 71%) but a larger percentage (63%) of the senior grade scientists are acquainted with the contents than the junior grade (57%).

There are 58 percent of the field scientists who are acquainted with the Bibliography compared with 65 percent for the Capitol Area. For Biological Abstracts 51 percent of the field scientists are acquainted with the journal but only 33 percent of the Capitol Area scientists.

For all scientists in the sample 60 percent are acquainted with the contents of the Bibliography of Agriculture and 46 percent with Biological abstracts.

Q.18. IS YOUR USE OF THIS PUBLICATION:

- (a) To keep aware of results of current research?
- (b) To select literature reference when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?

The 5 discipline groups who show similar "seeing" patterns and the high "acquaintance" rate rely on the publications for both current awareness and for selecting references. About 2/3 of these respondents answered "yes" to both purposes for the Bibliography and the same holds true for the Abstract journal. The forestry group shows the

highest percentage use for current awareness. Forestry reports 84 percent of those who are acquainted with the content organization of the Bibliography use it for current awareness compared with 75 percent who use it to select literature references. The same relationship between the two uses is shown for the Abstract journal, -- 81 percent for current awareness and 71 percent for selecting references.

For the other 4 discipline groups that have a high "acquaintance" rate, current awareness is from 2 to 9 percentage points lower than the use to select references, and this is true for both publications. See fig.S13 and table S11.

Q.19. WE NEED TO KNOW YOUR OPINION OF THE ADEQUACY WITH WHICH LITERATURE IN ONE OF YOUR AREAS OF SPECIAL COMPETENCE. SPECIFY THE AREA OF COMPETENCE AND ANSWER FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT IT:

- (A) Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?
 - (B) Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?
 - (C) Does coverage include too many references?
- (Percentages based on the number reporting "yes" to Question 17 "Acquainted with the content arrangement".)

A. For the Bibliography of Agriculture, there was fair agreement in the answers to A. relating to coverage of literature in English when comparing averages of the discipline groups. Of the 5 high "acquaintance" groups these averages ranged from 77 to 93 with 3 ranging from 82 to 86 percent. The average for all groups was 79 percent and may be compared with the 76 percent reported for Biological Abstracts. This would indicate that for the most part, scientists in the Department believe that coverage of articles published in English is adequate in both publications.

B. The coverage of literature published in foreign language in the Bibliography was considered adequate by 56 percent of those who were acquainted with the publication. This was 23 percent less than the number reporting that English language coverage was adequate, and this relationship held for most of the discipline groups. A slightly

Q.18. IS YOUR USE OF THIS PUBLICATION:

(a) To keep aware of results of current research.

(b) To select literature references on a problem in your field.

"Yes" Responses to Q.18 as percent of "yes" responses to Q.17 - Acquainted with the publication.

Discipline	Bibliography of Agriculture				Biological Abstracts			
	"Yes" Responses				"Yes" Responses			
	Acq. with Pub. Q.17	Use			Acq. with Pub. Q.17	Use		
		Current Aware- ness Q.18(a)	Select Ref. Q.18(b)	Both (a) & (b)		Current Aware- ness Q.18(a)	Select Ref. Q.18(b)	Both (a) & (b)
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Forestry	87	83	75	57	73	81	71	60
Plant path- ology, etc.	70	86	89	77	65	83	86	77
Entomology, nema.	59	80	85	73	51	73	84	69
Agronomy	41	80	85	71	35	83	86	74
Genetics	40	78	80	62	39	90	87	79
Soil Science	30	57	77	50	18	-	-	-
Technology & other	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Economics	52	58	88	52	5	-	-	-
Chemistry	37	76	70	57	48	73	79	65
Engineering	34	59	91	53	10	-	-	-
Total	457	75	83	63	350	79	82	69
"No" Response	-	15	8	-	-	11	8	-
Not answered	-	10	-	-	-	10	10	-

Note: Percentages omitted for group with less than 25 reports for Q.17.

Q.19. Literature Coverage

"Yes" responses to Q.19 as percent of "yes" responses to Q.17 - Acquainted with the publication.

Discipline	Acq. with Pub. Q.17	Literature Coverage Adequate Q.19.		Coverage includes too many references Q.19 (c)
		Published in Eng. (a)	Published in Foreign Language (b)	
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Bibliography of Agriculture</u>				
Forestry	87	77	57	9
Plant pathology, etc.	70	86	66	14
Entomology, nema.	59	83	61	7
Agronomy	41	93	66	17
Genetics	40	82	50	10
Soil Science	30	77	53	7
Economics	52	75	52	23
Chemistry	37	65	43	11
Engineering	<u>34</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	457	79	56	12
<u>Biological Abstracts</u>				
Forestry	73	68	51	8
Plant path. etc.	65	78	58	8
Entomology, nema.	51	80	51	2
Agronomy	35	91	60	9
Genetics	39	90	51	0
Chemistry	<u>48</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	350	76	50	6

Note: Omitted are discipline groups with less than 25 reports for Q.17.

lower percentage thought the foreign language coverage was adequate in Biological Abstracts, being reported at 50 percent, or 26 percent lower than reported for English language coverage. This relationship did not hold for the discipline groups. The Genetics groups reported 90 percent thought English language coverage was adequate compared to only 51 percent reported for foreign language, likewise the Agronomy group with 91 for English against 60 for foreign language coverage. On the other hand the Forestry group reported English coverage adequacy as low as 68 percent and foreign language at 51 percent.

C. The Bibliography of Agriculture coverage includes too many references was expressed by very few scientists in the 5 high "Acquaintance" disciplines as group percentages ranged from 7 to 17 percent. In the lower "Acquaintance" groups the highest percentage that thought there were too many references was reported by the Economics group at 23 percent. Comments by various scientists explained "too many references" in terms of there being too much that was of little value or too much that did not apply to the narrow field of a scientists specialty, or not indexed in enough detail to break out a special field. The average for all scientists was 12 percent for the Bibliography. For Biological Abstracts only 6 percent thought the publication included too many references, and the groups ranged from zero to 9 percent. See table S12.

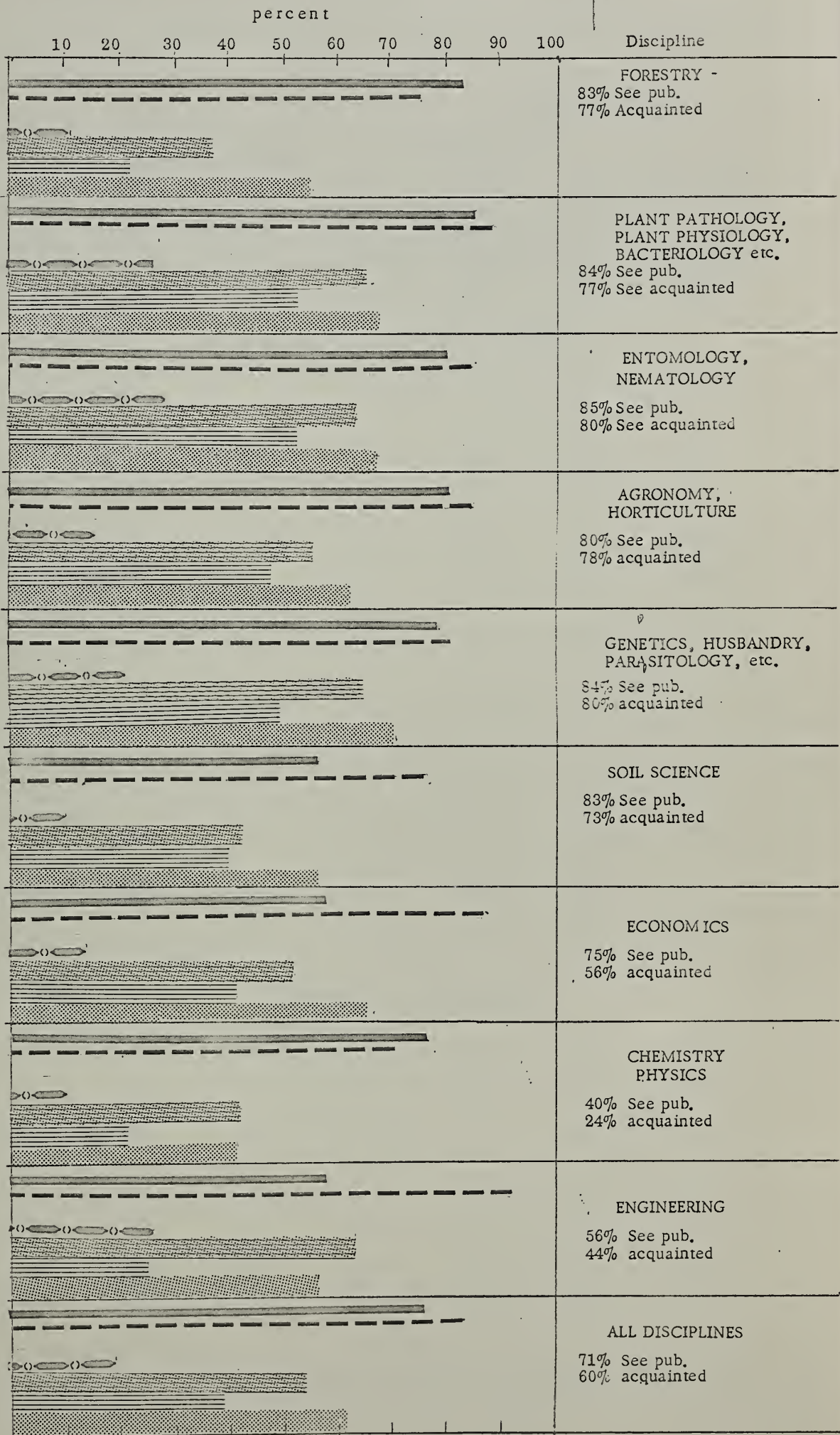
Q.20. CUMULATIVE AUTHOR INDEX AND SUBJECT INDEX

The scientists were reminded that following publication of each volume the Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological abstracts there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index. The scientists were asked five questions about these indexes to determine how many use the index and the usefulness of this tool for searching the literature in one of the scientists areas of special competence. See Fig.S13 and Table S14.

Q. 18 and 20

USE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE
By discipline groups of scientists

"Yes" responses to Selected questions as a percentage of Number who are Acquainted with organization of contents



Use of publication:
..... Current awareness
----- To select references
○ ○ ○ ○ Used latest cumulative author index

Annual subject index:
..... Used the latest index
..... In past year searched as many as 6 volumes
..... for information on one problem
..... Index seems to represent efficient method to
..... to determine which publications to get

Q.20. Use of Cumulative Author and Annual Subject Index

"Yes" responses to Q.20 as percent of "yes" responses to Q.17 - acquainted with the pub.

Discipline	Acq. with Pub. Q.17	Author index used latest cum. issue	Subject index used latest annual issue	Used Both Author and Subject	Subject Index		
					Latest(b) gave less specific than wanted	An effi- cient tool	Searched 6 volumes for inform. on one problem
	No.	(a) Pct.	(b) Pct.	(a)&(b) Pct.	(c) Pct.	(d) Pct.	(e) Pct.
<u>Bibliography of Agriculture</u>							
Forestry	87	11	37	10	28	55	21
Plant pathology, etc.	70	26	66	26	47	67	51
Entomology, nema.	59	27	63	27	39	66	51
Agronomy	41	15	56	15	41	61	46
Genetics	40	22	65	20	38	70	48
Soil Science	30	10	43	10	27	57	40
Technology & other	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economics	52	14	52	13	35	67	42
Chemistry	37	11	43	8	27	43	22
Engineering	<u>34</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	457	19	54	18	37	61	39
<u>Biological Abstracts</u>							
Forestry	73	10	32	8	23	47	23
Plant path. etc.	65	23	66	23	49	68	49
Entomology, nema.	51	27	65	24	31	63	47
Agronomy	35	17	57	17	46	77	49
Genetics	39	21	59	21	38	69	54
Chemistry	<u>48</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>46</u>
Total	350	19	53	18	36	59	42

Note: Omitted are discipline groups with less than 25 reports for Q.17.

USE:

- A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contained information pertinent to a problem in the scientific area specified in question 19?
- B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references as those referred to above?

The answers to A. and B. were not much different for the Bibliography and Biological Abstracts. However comparing the two indexes, not nearly as many scientists had used the cumulative author index although those who did, also had used the latest subject index. Use of the Bibliography subject index ranged from a low of 37 percent for the Forestry discipline to 66 percent for plant pathology, physiology etc. group although near the top of the range were the genetics, nematology at 63 percent.

- C. If your answer is yes (used the latest annual subject index) did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?

Part C was designed to determine whether the categories in the subject indexes are too broad, so that the scientist is forced to consult publications that do not contain the specific information he is seeking. Among the 5 disciplines which have a high acquaintance with the Bibliography, the discipline group percentages ranged from 28 to 47 percent who indicated that the publications were less specific than they wanted with 40 percent reported for all disciplines. This can be compared to 36 percent for all scientists reporting on Biological Abstracts.

- D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?

There was fair agreement among the high user discipline groups of the percentage that thought the index of the Bibliography is an efficient method for gaining access to desired literature, ranging from 55 percent to 70 percent and averaged 61 percent for all disciplines. The use of the latest issue (Question 20B) would depend

somewhat on what phase of a particular research problem a scientist was engaged in when he answered the question. Therefore the use of the latest issue is not necessarily highly correlated with his appraisal of its usefulness (Question 20D). However, for most disciplines the percentage that reported the use of the latest annual issue was only slightly lower than the percentage that thought the subject index an efficient tool. The exception was the Forestry discipline group. Although only 37 percent had used the latest issue, 55 percent thought it an efficient tool, likewise the Soil Science group with 43 percent reporting it had used the latest issue but 56 percent thought it an efficient tool.

E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject index of as many as 6 volumes for access to information on any one official research problem?

In the 5 discipline groups with a high "Acquaintance" rate with Bibliography of Agriculture about half had searched 6 volumes of this publication for information on one research problem, with the exception of the Forestry group which reported 21 percent had made such a search. Chemistry, a low "Acquaintance" group was lowest at 20 percent. The Forestry and Chemistry groups showed a much higher percentage had searched 6 volumes of Biological Abstracts -- 68 and 50 percent respectively. Agronomy also showed higher usage of the Abstract Journal; 51 percent had searched 6 volumes of this publication compared with 46 who had searched the Bibliography. The other discipline groups averaged from 7 to 10 percentage points lower for the Abstract journal than for the Bibliography.

Q.23. ARE THESE PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS OR BIBLIOGRAPHIES THAT ARE OF EQUAL OR GREATER VALUE TO YOU THAN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE OR BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS? If so, list them.

Scientists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture conduct research, or are interested in many scientific disciplines. For many of these areas of science there are specialized bibliographies or abstracting services that serve particular needs more adequately than do either the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts. An effort was made to identify the titles of other publications that served specialized means of gaining access to literature. The scientists were asked if there are published abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value than the Bibliography and Biological Abstracts. Of the 473 field scientists who answered the question, 354 or 75 percent reported "yes" there were other such publication. Of the 140 D.C.-Beltsville scientists who answered, 90 or 64 percent also indicated that other publications served their needs for access to literature as well or better.

The 444 scientists who answered "yes" named 138 different publications that they thought qualified to be of equal or greater value than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts. The 138 publications were cited 702 times. There were 10 Journals that accounted for 394 citations. These were: Chemical abstracts cited by 154 scientists, Forestry Abstracts by 73, Review of Applied Mycology by 41, Plant Breeding Abstracts by 27, Chemical Titles by 20, Review of Applied Entomology by 19, Current Contents by 17, Soils and Fertilizers by 16, Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews by 15, Horticultural Abstracts cited by 12 scientists.

On the other hand there were 70 different journal titles each cited by only one scientist and 41 titles each cited by 2 to 4 scientists. Although the question specified "published abstract or bibliographies" about half of the journal titles cited were not abstracts or bibliographies. Many of them were journals of professional societies, some of which included a small section of book reviews or abstracts.

Q.23. Are there published abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value to you than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts?

"Yes" responses as a percentage of Total "Yes" and "No"

Discipline		Responses		Total Yes & No	Not Answered	Total
		"Yes"	"No"			
Forestry	No.	73	26	99	14	113
	%	74%	26%	100%		
	Non Resp.				12%	
Plant Pathology, physiology, Bac- teriology, etc.	No.	68	14	82	9	91
	%	83%	17%	100%		
	Non Resp.				10%	
Economics	No.	31	41	72	23	95
	%	43%	57%	100%		
	Non Resp.				24%	
Entomology, nema.	No.	33	27	60	14	74
	%	55%	45%	100%		
	Non Resp.				15%	
Chemistry, physics	No.	127	4	131	24	155
	%	97%	3%	100%		
	Non Resp.				15%	
Agronomy, Hort.	No.	24	14	38	15	53
	%	63%	37%	100%		
	Non Resp.				28%	
Genetics, Husbandry, parasitology, etc.	No.	26	17	43	7	50
	%	60%	40%	100%		
	Non Resp.				14%	
Engineering	No.	31	18	49	28	77
	%	63%	37%	100%		
	Non Resp.				36%	
Soil Science, etc.	No.	23	8	31	10	41
	%	74%	26%	100%		
	Non Resp.				24%	
Technology and all other	No.	8	-	8	7	15
	%	100%	-	100%		
	Non Resp.				47%	
All Disciplines	No.	444	169	613	151	764
	%	72%	28%	100%		
	Non Resp.				20%	

EVALUATION OF TWO SOURCES

DISCUSSION BY DISCIPLINE GROUPS

Disciplines are listed in order according to discipline rank in the USDA Research population of scientific and technical workers.

Chemistry, Physics

This discipline group leads in the Department research scientist population with 20 percent of the total or 876 scientists as of June 1962. Neither the Bibliography, nor Biological Abstracts is used by very many of this group as 41 percent reported that they "see neither" publication. Furthermore only 24 percent are acquainted with the content arrangement of the Bibliography and 32 percent acquainted in this way with Biological Abstracts. However of those who are acquainted with the Bibliography a large percentage use it. About $\frac{3}{4}$ report they use it for current awareness and nearly that many use it to select references on a current problem. In spite of this high reported usage, less than half (43%) rate the subject index as an efficient tool, and less than $\frac{1}{4}$ had searched 6 volumes on one problem.

Biological Abstracts is rated somewhat higher. Of those acquainted with the publication, over half used the latest annual subject index (52%) and a few more than this (56%) thought it an efficient method for selecting publications. As many as 6 volumes had been searched on one problem by 46 percent of those acquainted, which is much higher than the 22 percent who had searched the Bibliography.

But 97 percent said there were other published Abstracts or Bibliographies that were equal or greater value. Chemical abstracts as well as Chemical Title was at the top of the list named for other sources.

Discipline: CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS

"Yes" Responses

Question		Bibliography of Agr. Percent	Biological Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	40	50
17	Acquainted with content organization	24	32
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	76	73
18b	Use pub. to select references	70	79
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	11	19
20b	Used the latest annual subject index	43	52
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	43	56
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	22	46

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

55

Forestry

This group accounts for 16 percent of the Department's research scientists. A large percentage of the forestry group are familiar with both publications. About 4/5 see the Bibliography and almost that many see the Abstract journal. The publication usage rate is also high for both publications. There were 77 percent of the total respondents who reported acquaintance with the Bibliography. Out of this group there were 83 percent who use the index for current awareness and 75 percent use it to select literature reference on a problem in the scientists field. However the Bibliography rates low on actual use as only 37 percent had used the latest subject index, and 21 percent had searched as many as 6 volumes on one problem. About half (55%) thought the subject index an efficient method for selecting publications, and this was next to the lowest rating of the discipline groups, with only chemistry rating this tool lower.

The percentage reporting the various uses of the Biological Abstracts followed the same pattern as the Bibliography but about 5 percentage points lower except the number who had searched 6 volumes was up a little, with 23 percent reporting such a search.

It appears that the Forestry group has a high acquaintance rate with the two publications but many turn elsewhere for information in their field. About 3/4 reported other abstracts or bibliographies of equal or greater value. Forestry Abstracts was cited 73 times, which was second to Chemical Abstracts; the leading title cited.

Discipline: FORESTRY

"Yes" Responses

Question		Bibliography of Agr.	Biological
		Percent	Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	83	78
17	Acquainted with content organization	77	65
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	83	81
18b	Use pub. to select references	75	71
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	11	10
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	37	32
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	55	47
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	21	23

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Economics -- Agricultural Economics, Home Economics, Social science.

This, the third largest research discipline group in the Department, accounts for 14 percent of the population and 3/4 of the scientists are located in Washington, D.C. Biological Abstracts subject field appears to be outside the interest field of the economists as only 6 percent reported acquaintance with it. About 3/4 of the group "see" the Bibliography but only about half use it enough to be acquainted with the content arrangement. Only half of those "acquainted" used the latest subject index, while 2/5 had searched as many as 6 volumes for information on one problem but 2/3 thought it an efficient tool. Although 43 percent reported that there were other indexes of equals or higher value in the Bibliography or Biological Abstracts this was the lowest group percentage reported on this question.

The economics group cited the following as being of equal or greater value than either of the two publications: Agricultural Index, World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts, Farm Economics Journal and Econometrica. The latter two are not bibliographies or abstracts.

Discipline: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, HOME ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCE, OTHER ECONOMICS		<u>"Yes" Responses</u>	
Question		Bibliography of Agr. Percent	Biological Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	75	10
17	Acquainted with content organization	56	6
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	58	-
18b	Use pub. to select references	88	-
20a	Used the latest cumulative author index	14	-
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	52	-
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	67	-
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	42	-

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Engineering

This discipline group ranks fourth in number of Department researchers, to make up 10 percent of this population.

Biological Abstracts is outside the interest field with only 12 percent who reported being acquainted with it. Nor does the Bibliography of Agriculture serve many of the research engineers. About half of the engineers reported they see the Bibliography while little more than 2/5 use this index journal enough to be familiar with the content arrangement. But of those who are knowledgeable about the Bibliography, 9/10 use it to select references when working on a problem and 3/5 use it for current awareness. The percentage of engineers who had used the latest annual subject index is above the average (62% of those who see it) but not very many (26%) had searched as many as 6 volumes for information on one problem.

Discipline: ENGINEERING		<u>"Yes" Responses</u>	
Question		Bibliography of Agr. Percent	Biological Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	56	31
17	Acquainted with content organization	44	12
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	59	-
18b	Use pub. to select references	91	-
20a	Used the latest cumulative author index	26	-
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	62	-
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	56	-
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	26	-

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

- (1) Plant Pathology, Plant Physiology, Bacteriology, Botany, etc.
- (2) Entomology, Nematology
- (3) Agronomy, Horticulture
- (4) Genetics, Husbandry, Parasitology, etc.

These four discipline groups which account for 33 percent of the Departments scientific research workers had the highest percentage who "see" both publications. Furthermore they show the highest percentage who responded "yes" to the questions relating to the use of the Bibliography and Biological Abstracts. Regardless of the high usage of the two journals, 83 percent of the (1) Plant Pathology, etc. group said "yes" there were published abstracts or bibliographies of equal or greater value than these two journals.

Bibliography of Agriculture:

The percentage who see the Bibliography of Agriculture ranges from 80 to 84 percent for the four discipline group averages. Most of those who see the Bibliography are also acquainted with the content arrangement. About 4/5 of those who are acquainted with this publication, use it for current awareness, and a slightly higher number (5%) use it to select literature reference when reviewing what has been done in a problem in a specific scientific field. The latest subject index of the Bibliography was used by 2/3 of the scientists acquainted with the publication and this number thought the subject index an efficient method for selecting references. However only about half had made a comprehensive subject index search of as many as 6 volumes on any one research problem.

Biological Abstracts

Comparing Biological Abstracts with the Bibliography for these 4 discipline groups, a higher percentage were acquainted with the Bibliography than with the Abstract journal. However among the scientists who were acquainted with each of the publications, the usage rates were very similar.

For 3 of the disciplines, the percentage of those scientists who were acquainted with the content arrangement averaged from 6 to

11 percent lower for Biological Abstracts groups than for the Bibliography. The exception was the Genetics, Husbandry, Parasitology, etc. group which was only 2 percent lower for the Abstract Journal. The percentage who used the publications for current awareness or for selecting references was about the same for Biological Abstracts as for the Bibliography. This relationship also held for those who thought the subject index an efficient method for selecting publications. An exception was the Agronomy, Husbandry group with 69 percent rating the Biological Abstract subject index an efficient tool compared with 61 percent who thought as well of the Bibliography. The percentage who had searched as many as 6 volumes of the subject index of either journal ranged from 47 to 54 percent for the 4 disciplines, with no consistent relationship between the two types of journals being recorded.

Discipline: PLANT PATHOLOGY, PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, BACTERIO- LOGY, BOTANY		"Yes" Responses	
Question		Bibliography of Agr. Percent	Biological Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	84	80
17	Acquainted with content organization	77	71
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	86	83
18b	Use pub. to select references	89	86
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	26	23
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	66	66
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	67	68
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	51	49

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Discipline: ENTOMOLOGY,
NEMATOTOLOGY

"Yes" Responses

Question		Bibliography of Agr.	Biological
		Percent	Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	85	75
17	Acquainted with content organization	80	69
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	80	73
18b	Use pub. to select references	85	84
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	27	27
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	63	65
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	66	63
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	51	47

Discipline: AGRONOMY, HORTICULTURE

Question			
15	See the publication	80	81
17	Acquainted with content organization	78	67
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	80	73
18b	Use pub. to select references	85	83
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	15	17
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	56	57
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	61	69
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	46	54

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Discipline: GENETICS HUSBANDRY,
PARASITOLOGY, ETC.

"Yes" Responses

Question		Bibliography of Agr.	Biological Abstracts
		Percent	Percent
15	See the publication	84	84
17	Acquainted with content organization	80	78
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	78	90
18b	Use pub. to select references	80	87
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	22	21
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	65	59
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	70	69
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	48	54

Discipline: SOIL SCIENCE, GEOLOGY

Question			
15	See the publication	83	56
17	Acquainted with content organization	73	44
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	57	-
18b	Use pub. to select references	77	-
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	10	-
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	43	-
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	57	-
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	40	-

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percent 43 for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Discipline: ALL REPORTS

"Yes" Responses

Question		Bibliography of Agr. Percent	Biological Abstracts Percent
15	See the publication	71	58
17	Acquainted with content organization	60	46
18a	Use pub. for current awareness	75	79
18b	Use pub. to select references	83	82
20a	Used the latest cumulative <u>author</u> index	19	19
20b	Used the latest annual <u>subject</u> index	54	53
20d	Annual subject index is effi- cient method for selecting publications	61	59
20e	Searched 6 volumes on one problem (Subject indexes)...	39	42

Note: Percentage for Q.15 and 17 based on total responses to "see" for either pub. Percentages for other questions based on "Yes" responses to "acquainted" for each pub.

Summary of Comments from Inquiry on Library Services
Which Provide Access to Scientific and Technical Publication

September 6, 1962

Question 23

Published abstracts or Bibliographies reported to be of equal or greater value to research scientists than Bibliography of Agriculture, ~~and~~ Biological Abstracts.

Listed By Rank

List

Number of
Times Cited

Chemical Abstracts	154
Forestry Abstracts	73
Review of Applied Mycology	41
Plant Breeding Abstracts	27
Chemical Titles	20
Review of Applied Entomology	19
Current Contents	17
Soils and Fertilizers	16
Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews	15
Horticultural Abstracts	12
Meteorological and Geostrophysical Abstracts	11
Zoological Record	11
ARS Abstracts on Soil and Water Conservation	10
Journal of the Textile Institute	10
Engineering Index	9
Herbage Abstracts	9
Weed Abstracts	9
Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society	8
Index Medicus	7
Agricultural Index	6
Analytical Abstracts	6
Dairy Science Abstracts	6
Helminthological Abstracts	6
Animal Breeding Abstracts	5
Biological Abstracts	5
Fire Research Abstracts and Reviews	5
*TAPPI	5
Agronomy Abstracts	4
Apicultural Abstracts	4
**ASTIA Technical Abstracts Bulletin	4
Chemical Reviews	4
Current Chemical Papers	4
Empire Cotton Growing Review	4
Textile Technology Digest	4
Veterinary Bulletin	4
World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts	4
Annual Review of Plant Physiology	3
Applied Mechanics Reviews	3
***B.A.S.I.C.	3
Bibliography of Papermaking	3
Chemisches Zentralblatt	3
Index Chemicus	3

* Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry

** Armed Services Technical Information Industry

*** Biological Abstracts Subjects in Content.

Listed By Rank

List	Number of Times Cited
Index to the Literature of American Economic Entomology	3
Institute of Paper Chemistry, Bibliographic Series	3
Journal of Farm Economics	3
U. S. Government Research Reports	3
Agricultural and Horticultural Engineering Abstracts	2
American Economic Review	2
Annual Review fo Entomology	2
Bibliography of North American Geology	2
Biochemical Journal	2
Botanical Abstracts	2
Building Science Abstracts	2
Dissertation Abstracts	2
Entomophaga	2
Farm Economics (Cornell University)	2
Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology	2
Industrial Arts Index	2
Journal of Dairy Science	2
Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture	2
Journal of the Society of Kyers and Colourists	2
National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association Abstract Review	2
Natural and Synthetic Fibers Abstract Service	2
Nuclear Science Abstracts	2
Public Affairs Information Service	2
Reader's Guide	2
Sociological Abstracts: Phychological Abstracts	2
Sugar Industry Abstracts	2
Abstracts of the Weed Society of America	1
Advances in Agronomy	1
Agricultural Engineering	1
American Agricultural Reports	1
American Crystallographic Association Monograph	1
American Journal of Sociology	1
American Leather Chemists Association Journal	1
American Sociological Review	1
Analyst	1
Analytical Review, The	1
Applied Science and Technology Index	1
Bakers Digest	1
Beilstein	1
Bibliographie des Forst Und Holzwiets Haftlichen Schrifttums	1
Bibliography of Agricultural Bioclimatology	1
Bibliography of Agricultural Meteorology	1
Bibliography of Birds	1
Book Review Digest	1
Books in Print	1
Cereal Science Today	1
Chemical and Engineering News, The	1
Australia, CSIRO, Building Information	1

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
theoretical aspects of the problem. It is shown that the
problem is equivalent to the problem of finding the
minimum of a certain functional. This functional is
defined as follows: $J(u) = \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx$. The
problem is then reduced to the problem of finding the
minimum of this functional over a certain class of functions.
It is shown that the minimum is attained by a function
which satisfies the following boundary value problem:
 $\Delta u = 0$ in Ω , $u = 0$ on $\partial\Omega$. The solution of this
problem is given by the following formula: $u(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\partial\Omega} \log |x - \xi| d\xi$.
The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
numerical aspects of the problem. It is shown that the
problem can be solved by the method of finite differences.
The results of the numerical calculations are given in the
table below.

x	y	$u(x, y)$
0.0	0.0	0.0000
0.2	0.0	0.0000
0.4	0.0	0.0000
0.6	0.0	0.0000
0.8	0.0	0.0000
1.0	0.0	0.0000
0.0	0.2	0.0000
0.2	0.2	0.0000
0.4	0.2	0.0000
0.6	0.2	0.0000
0.8	0.2	0.0000
1.0	0.2	0.0000
0.0	0.4	0.0000
0.2	0.4	0.0000
0.4	0.4	0.0000
0.6	0.4	0.0000
0.8	0.4	0.0000
1.0	0.4	0.0000
0.0	0.6	0.0000
0.2	0.6	0.0000
0.4	0.6	0.0000
0.6	0.6	0.0000
0.8	0.6	0.0000
1.0	0.6	0.0000
0.0	0.8	0.0000
0.2	0.8	0.0000
0.4	0.8	0.0000
0.6	0.8	0.0000
0.8	0.8	0.0000
1.0	0.8	0.0000
0.0	1.0	0.0000
0.2	1.0	0.0000
0.4	1.0	0.0000
0.6	1.0	0.0000
0.8	1.0	0.0000
1.0	1.0	0.0000

Listed By Rank

List	Number of Times Cited
Current Literature in Traffic and Transportation	1
Current Sociology	1
Digest of Agricultural Economics	1
Econometrica	1
Economic Development and Cultural Change	1
Economic Research Service Checklist of Reports	1
Food Science Abstracts	1
Food Technology	1
Forest Products Journal	1
Forest Products Laboratory Publication Lists	1
Forstliche Umschau	1
Gas Chromatography	1
Genetics	1
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Ventilation	1
Index of Current Research on Pigs	1
Index to the Economic Journals	1
Index Veterinaricus	1
Indian Cotton Growing Review	1
Instrumentation	1
Journal of Agricultural Science	1
Journal of American Statistical Association	1
Journal of Applied Chemistry	1
Journal of Endocrinology	1
Journal of Economic Entomology	1
Land Economics	1
Microchemical Journal	1
Monthly Catalog of U. S. Government Publications	1
Monthly Checklist of State Publications	1
National Opinion Research Center Bibliography	1
National Union Catalog	1
Newsweek	1
ORRRC Commission Reports	1
Physiological Reviews	1
Prevention of Detereaoation Abstracts	1
Publisher's Weekly	1
Refrigeration	1
Soil Science	1
Stain Technology	1
Statistical Abstracts of the U. S.	1
Sugar Journal	1
Taxonomic Index	1
Tissue Culture Bibliography	1
TMM Research Review	1
Tobacco Abstracts	1
Tropical Abstracts	1
Weeds	1
Wildlife Abstracts	1
Wildlife Review	1

Summary of Comments from Inquiry on Library Services
Which Provide Access to Scientific and Technical Publication

September 1962

Question 23

Published abstracts or Bibliographies reported to be of equal or greater value to research scientists than Bibliography of Agriculture.

Alphabetical Listing

List	Number of Times Cited
Abstracts of the Weed Society of America	1
Advances in Agronomy	1
Agricultural Engineering	1
Agricultural and Horticultural Engineering Abstracts	2
Agricultural Index	6
Agronomy Abstracts	4
American Agricultural Reports	1
American Crystallographic Association Monograph	1
American Economic Review	2
American Journal of Sociology	1
American Leather Chemists Association Journal	1
American Sociological Review	1
Analyst	1
Analytical Abstracts	6
Analytical Review, The	1
Animal Breeding Abstracts	5
Annual Review of Entomology	2
Annual Review of Plant Physiology	3
Apicultural Abstracts	4
Applied Mechanics Reviews	3
Applied Science and Technology Index	1
ARS Abstracts on Soil and Water Conservation	10
* ASTIA Technical Abstracts Bulletin	4
Bakers Digest	1
** B.A.S.I.C.	3
Beilstein	1
Bibliographie des Forst Und Holzwiets Haftlichen Schrifttums	1
Bibliography of Agricultural Bioclimatology	1
Bibliography of Agricultural Meteorology	1
Bibliography of Birds	1
Bibliography of North American Geology	2
Bibliography of Papermaking	3
Biochemical Journal	2
Biological Abstracts	5
Book Review Digest	1
Botanical Abstracts	2
Books in Print	1
Building Science Abstracts	2
Cereal Science Today	1
Chemical Abstracts	154
Chemical and Engineering News, The	1
Chemical Reviews	4

* Armed Services Technical Information Agency

** Biological Abstracts Subjects in Content.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
RE: [Illegible Title]
[Illegible text block containing details of the study, including references to previous work and experimental conditions.]
[Illegible text block containing results and conclusions.]
[Illegible text block containing acknowledgments and references.]
[Illegible text block containing a closing statement and signature area.]

Alphabetical Listing

List	Number of Times Cited
* Australia, CSIRO, Building Information	1
Chemical Titles	20
Chemisches Zentralblatt	3
Current Chemical Papers	4
Current Contents	17
Current Literature in Traffic and Transportation	1
Current Sociology	1
Dairy Science Abstracts	6
Digest of Agricultural Economics	1
Dissertation Abstracts	2
Econometrica	1
Economic Development and Cultural Change	1
Economic Research Service Checklist of Reports	1
Empire Cotton Growing Review	4
Engineering Index	9
Entomophaga	2
Farm Economics (Cornell University)	2
Fire Research Research Abstracts and Reviews	5
Food Science Abstracts	1
Food Technology	1
Forest Products Journal	1
Forest Products Laboratory Publication Lists	1
Forestry Abstracts	73
Forstliche Umschau	1
Gas Chromatography	1
Genetics	1
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Ventilation	1
Helminthological Abstracts	6
Herbage Abstracts	9
Horticultural Abstracts	12
Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology	2
Index Chemicus	3
Index of Current Research on Pigs	1
Index to the Economic Journals	1
Index to the Literature of American Economic Entomology	3
Index Medicus	7
Index Veterinaricus	1
Indian Cotton Growing Review	1
Industrial Arts Index	2
Institute of Paper Chemistry, Bibliographic Series	3
Instrumentation	1
Journal of Agricultural Science	1
Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society	8
Journal of American Statistical Association	1
Journal of Applied Chemistry	1
Journal of Dairy Science	2
Journal of Endocrinology	1
Journal of Economic Entomology	1
Journal of Farm Economics	3
Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture	2
Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists	2
* CSIRO, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization	

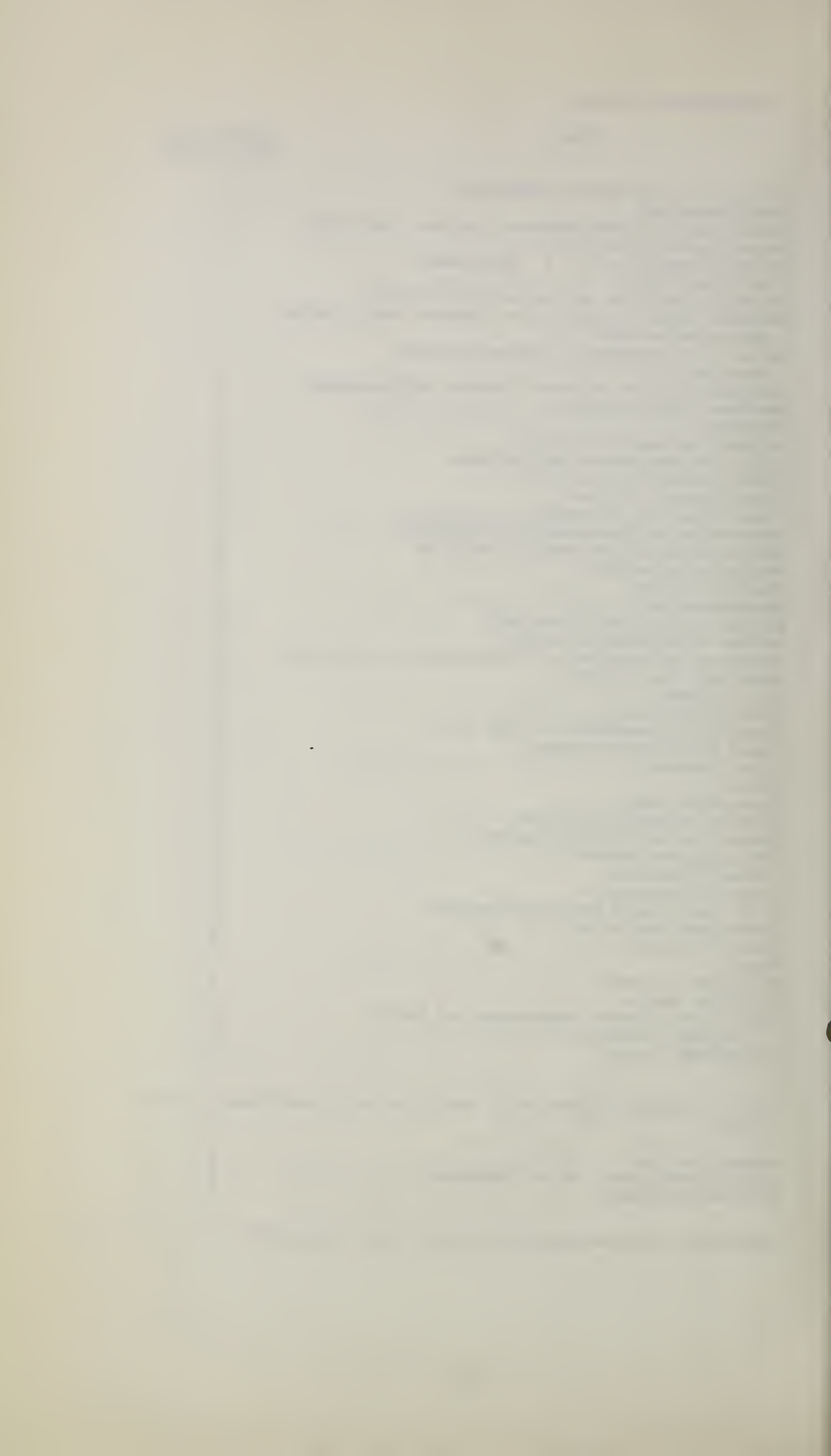
Alphabetical Listing

List	Number of Times Cited
Journal of the Textile Institute	10
Land Economics	1
Meteorological and Geoastrophysical Abstracts	11
Microchemical Journal	1
Monthly Catalog of U. S. Government Publications	1
Monthly Checklist of State Publications	1
National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association Abstract Review	2
Natural and Synthetic Fibers Abstract Service	2
National Opinion Research Center Bibliography	1
National Union Catalog	1
Newsweek	1
Nuclear Science Abstracts	2
Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews	15
ORRRC Commission Reports	1
Physiological Reviews	1
Plant Breeding Abstracts	27
Prevention of Detereaoation Abstracts	1
Public Affairs Information Service	2
Publisher's Weekly	1
Reader's Guide	2
Refrigeration	1
Review of Applied Entomology	19
Review of Applied Mycology	41
Sociological Abstracts: Phychological Abstracts	2
Soils and Fertilizers	16
Soil Science	1
Stain Technology	1
Statistical Abstracts of the U. S.	1
Sugar Industry Abstracts	2
Sugar Journal	1
* TAPPI	5
Taxonomic Index	1
Textile Technology Digest	4
Tissue Culture Bibliography	1
TMM Research Review	1
Tobacco Abstracts	1
Tropical Abstracts	1
U. S. Government Research Reports	3
Veterinary Bulletin	4
Weed Abstracts	9
Weeds	1
Wildlife Abstracts	1
Wildlife Review	1
World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts	4
Zoological Record	11

List of items reported that could not be classified or identified:

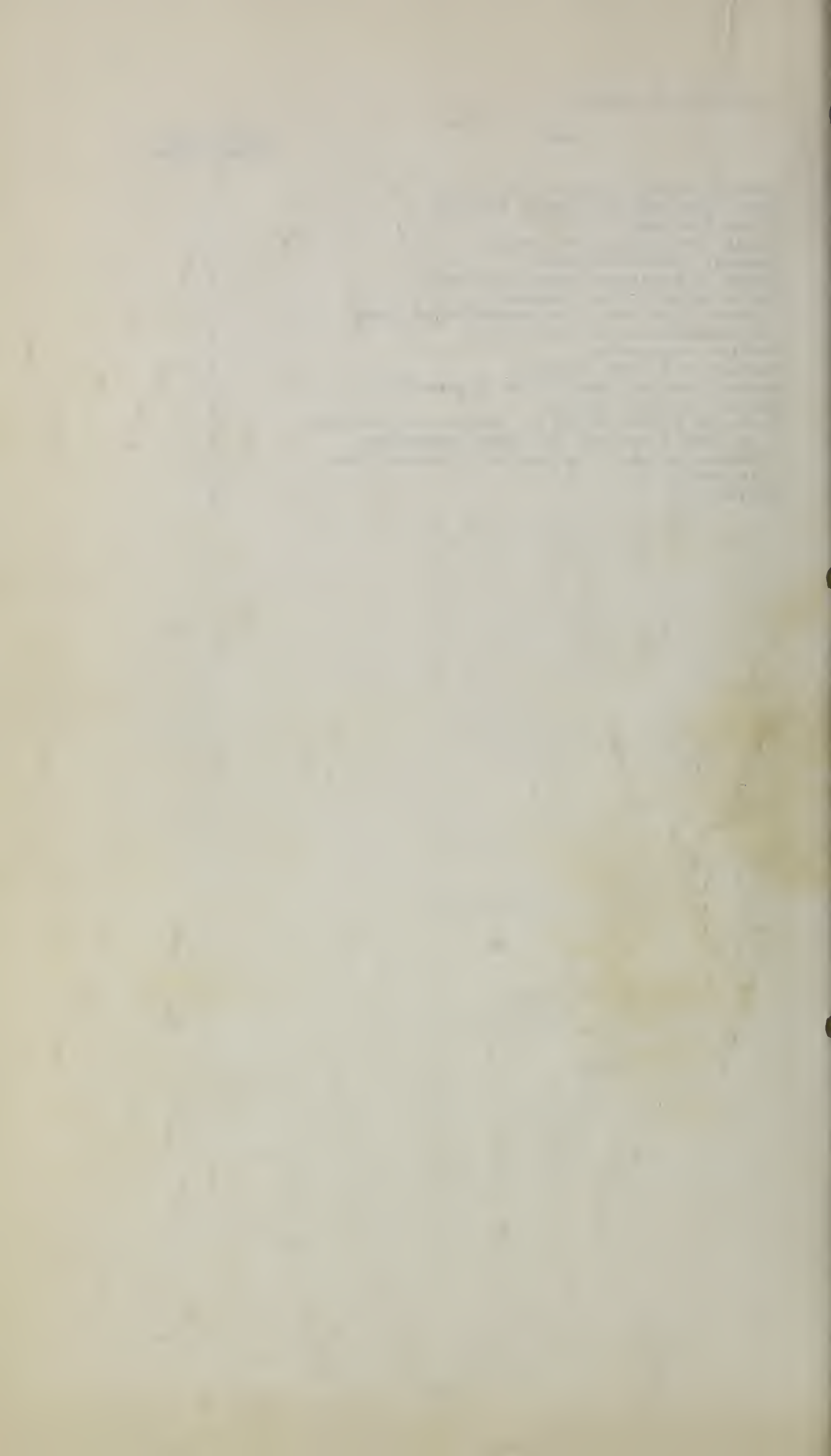
Annual Reviews	1
Bibliography from Serial Research	1
British Abstracts	3

* Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry



Alphabetical Listing

List	Number of Times Cited
Defense Agency Lists	1
FED: USDA and Experiment Station Publications	4
Forest and Range Management	1
General Foods Abstracts	1
Index of Business School Journal	1
Legal Periodicals (Indeces)	1
Library List #68 "The Economics of Farm Mechanization in the U. S."	2
Medical Abstracts	1
Nursery and Seed Catalogs	1
Recent Acquisitions (N. W. University)	1
Recent Advances Series	1
Selected Bibliography of Thesis and Research In Family Economy and Home Management	1
Transportation of Agricultural Commodities in the U. S.	1
Uniterm	1



Summary of Inquiry on Library Services Which Provide Access to Scientific and Technical Publications

1

Number that answered Yes, No, or did not answer, by grade and area

3. FACILITIES:

Are the following facilities for getting information needed in your research programs available to you?

G. S. Grade	Field				Washington, D.C. and Beltsville				Total Areas				
	Answered		Not Ans.	Total	Answered		Not Ans.	Total	Answered		Not Ans.		
	Yes	No			Yes	No			Yes	No			
Are the following facilities for getting information needed in your research programs available to you?													
A. Personal library and reprint file	7-11 12 + Total	260 285 545	20 14 34	280 299 579	4 0 4	50 111 161	11 8 19	61 119 180	1 0 1	310 396 706	31 22 53	341 418 759	5 0 5
B. Literature purchased or owned by your agency and immediately available to you	7-11 12 + Total	258 271 529	23 27 50	281 298 579	3 1 4	59 114 173	3 4 7	62 118 180	0 1 1	317 385 702	26 31 57	343 416 759	3 2 5
C. University or other nonUSDA research library	7-11 12 + Total	229 251 480	51 47 98	280 298 578	4 1 5	43 63 106	16 50 66	59 113 172	3 6 9	272 314 586	67 97 164	339 411 750	7 7 14
D. National Agricultural Library, Wn. D.C. (including Beltsville and Bee Culture Library)	7-11 12 + Total	183 208 391	73 70 143	256 278 534	28 21 49	61 116 177	0 0 0	61 116 177	1 3 4	244 324 568	73 70 143	317 394 711	29 24 53
E. USDA agency field library	7-11 12 + Total	122 138 260	122 135 257	244 273 517	40 26 66	18 11 29	37 81 118	55 92 147	7 27 34	140 149 289	159 216 375	299 365 664	47 53 100

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

2

4. LIBRARY SERVICES:

Indicate whether the listed services are or are not available at a library close to where you work

G.S. Grade	Field			Mash. D. C.			Belts.		Total Areas		
	Yes	Answered	No	Yes	Answered	No	Yes	Answered	Yes	No	Not Ans.
A. Lending books											
7-11	258	4	262	62	0	62	0	320	4	324	22
12 +	264	13	277	118	0	118	1	382	13	395	23
Total	522	17	539	180	0	180	1	702	17	719	45
B. Lending periodicals											
(1) on specific request											
7-11	243	14	257	62	0	62	0	305	14	319	27
12 +	250	24	274	115	0	115	4	365	24	389	29
Total	493	38	531	177	0	177	4	670	38	708	56
(2) By scheduled routing											
7-11	153	81	234	39	18	57	5	192	99	291	55
12 +	154	104	258	79	32	111	8	233	136	369	49
Total	307	185	492	118	50	168	13	425	235	660	104
C. Furnishing access to published indexes and bibliographies											
7-11	244	14	258	58	0	58	4	302	14	316	30
12 +	256	16	272	109	0	109	10	365	16	381	37
Total	500	30	530	167	0	167	14	667	30	697	67
D. Compiling special bibliographies											
7-11	68	154	222	27	12	39	23	95	166	261	85
12 +	65	195	260	53	30	83	36	118	225	343	75
Total	133	349	482	80	42	122	59	213	391	604	160
E. Supplying reproductions to public											
(1) Direct reading size											
7-11	166	73	239	41	8	49	13	207	81	288	58
12 +	170	89	259	78	16	94	25	248	105	353	65
Total	336	162	498	119	24	143	38	455	186	641	123
(2) Micro form											
7-11	119	100	219	31	8	39	23	150	108	258	88
12 +	121	117	238	59	23	82	37	180	140	320	98
Total	240	217	457	90	31	121	60	330	248	578	186

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

3

4. LIBRARY SERVICES:

	Field				Wash. D.C. & Belts.				Total Areas			
	G.S. Grade		Answered		Answered		Not Ans.		Answered		Not Ans.	
	Yes	No	Total	Ans.	Yes	No	Total	Ans.	Yes	No	Total	Ans.
F. Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals	7-11 101 12 + 104 Total 205	129 150 279	230 254 484	54 45 99	23 43 66	15 33 48	38 76 114	24 43 67	124 147 271	144 183 327	268 330 598	78 88 166
G. Furnishing reference help	7-11 197 12 + 201 Total 398	45 68 113	242 269 511	42 30 72	56 101 157	3 5 8	59 106 165	3 13 16	253 302 555	48 73 121	301 375 676	45 43 88
H. Furnishing access to library card catalog	7-11 242 12 + 255 Total 497	13 13 26	255 268 523	29 31 60	61 112 173	0 0 0	61 112 173	1 7 8	303 367 670	13 13 26	316 380 696	30 38 68
I. Furnishing library catalog in printed form	7-11 44 12 + 43 Total 87	174 208 382	218 251 469	66 48 114	17 26 43	21 43 64	38 69 107	24 50 74	61 69 130	195 251 446	256 320 576	90 98 188
J. Furnishing lists of newly received books and periodicals	7-11 176 12 + 185 Total 361	74 81 155	250 266 516	34 33 67	42 71 113	10 25 35	52 96 148	10 23 33	218 256 474	84 106 190	302 362 664	44 56 100
K. Abstracting	7-11 31 12 + 28 Total 59	197 230 427	228 258 486	56 41 97	15 23 38	20 54 74	35 77 112	27 42 69	46 51 97	217 284 501	263 335 598	83 83 166
L. Translating	7-11 46 12 + 48 Total 94	181 217 398	227 265 492	57 34 91	13 23 36	18 50 68	31 73 104	31 46 77	59 71 130	199 267 466	258 338 596	88 80 168

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services

4

	Field				Wash. D.C. & Belts.				Total Areas				
G.S. Grade	Answered			Not Ans.	Answered			Not Ans.	Answered			Not Ans.	
	Yes	No	Total		Yes	No	Total		Yes	No	Total		
6. Do you or does your agency make an effort to maintain a special bibliography or card catalog or a similar aid to keep you informed in your scientific specialty?	7-11 12 + Total	194 197 391	85 97 182	279 294 573	5 5 10	29 71 100	30 46 76	59 117 176	3 2 5	223 268 491	115 143 258	338 411 749	8 7 15
7. Do you or does your agency distribute this aid to workers at locations in other geographical areas?	7-11 12 + Total	60 57 117	113 121 234	173 178 351	21 19 40	9 25 34	19 42 61	28 67 95	1 4 5	69 82 151	132 163 295	201 245 446	22 23 45
8A. If yes, is it supplied only at the request of those other workers?	7-11 12 + Total	24 18 42	30 36 66	54 54 108	6 3 9	6 10 16	2 15 17	8 25 33	1 0 1	30 28 58	32 51 83	62 79 141	7 3 10
9. Do you know about key word in context title indexes such as are now supplied by Biological Abstracts?	7-11 12 + Total	137 179 316	138 108 246	275 287 562	9 12 21	28 56 84	31 59 90	59 115 174	3 4 7	165 235 400	169 167 336	334 402 736	12 16 28
10. If yes, have you used an issue to identify literature that would have a likely pertinence to your research?	7-11 12 + Total	84 118 202	52 59 111	136 177 313	1 2 3	16 39 55	12 16 28	28 55 83	0 1 1	100 157 257	64 75 139	164 232 396	1 3 4
11. If yes, did you find a reference to any pertinent literature the last time you used an issue?	7-11 12 + Total	61 86 147	22 26 48	83 112 195	1 6 7	14 26 40	2 9 11	16 35 51	0 4 4	75 112 187	24 35 59	99 147 246	1 10 11

G. S. Grade	Field			Wash. D.C. & Belts.			Total Areas		
	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.
	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No	

12. Can you recall of one instance in the last two years when, after you had started a piece of research, you discovered that the work or a significant part of it had already been done?

13. Did you drop that line of research to avoid duplication?

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE

15. Do you see issues of this publication?

16. If yes are they:

A. A personal set

B. Circulated to you?

C. Available in your building?

D. Available in library close to where you work but not in your building?

7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	53 50 103	222 240 462	275 290 565	9 9 18	9 13 22	48 100 148	57 113 170	5 6 11	62 63 125	270 340 610	332 403 735	14 15 29
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	18 18 36	32 30 62	50 48 98	3 2 5	5 6 11	4 6 10	9 12 21	0 1 1	23 24 47	36 36 72	59 60 119	3 3 6
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	194 202 396	84 88 172	278 290 568	6 9 15	44 95 139	18 24 42	62 119 181	0 0 0	238 297 535	102 112 214	340 409 749	6 9 15
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	3 10 13				1 5 6				4 15 19			
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	85 74 159				20 41 61				105 115 220			
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	113 118 231				30 62 92				143 180 323			
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	76 73 149				19 23 42				95 96 191			

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE	G. S. Grade	Field			Not Ans.	Wash. D. C.			Not Ans.	Belts.			Not Ans.	Total Areas			Not Ans.
		Answered Yes	Answered No	Total		Answered Yes	Answered No	Total		Answered Yes	Answered No	Total		Answered Yes	Answered No	Total	
17. Do you see issues of this publication often enough so that you are acquainted with the organization of their contents?	7-11 12 + Total	160 180 340	33 18 51	193 198 391	1 4 5	35 82 117	8 12 20	43 94 137	1 1 2	195 262 457	41 30 71	236 292 528	2 5 7				
18. Is your use of this publication: A. To keep aware of results of current research	7-11 12 + Total	114 133 247	29 25 54	143 158 301	17 21 38	31 66 97	3 10 13	34 76 110	1 6 7	145 199 344	32 35 67	177 234 411	18 27 45				
B. To select literature references when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?	7-11 12 + Total	135 142 277	12 17 29	147 159 306	13 20 33	30 71 101	3 6 9	33 77 110	2 5 7	165 213 378	15 23 38	180 236 416	15 25 40				
19. We need to know your opinion of the adequacy with which literature in one of your areas of special competence is covered in the publication: A. Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?	7-11 12 + Total	130 138 268	17 26 43	147 164 311	13 15 28	28 65 93	5 11 16	33 76 109	2 6 8	158 203 361	22 37 59	180 240 420	15 21 36				
B. Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?	7-11 12 + Total	88 105 193	37 42 79	125 147 272	35 32 67	16 48 64	9 13 22	25 61 86	10 21 31	104 153 257	46 55 101	150 208 358	45 53 98				

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE

19. C. Does coverage include too many references?

G. S. Grade	Field			Wash. D.C. & Belts.			Total Areas					
	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.			
	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No				
7-11	16	124	140	20	1	30	31	4	17	154	171	24
12 +	22	131	153	26	14	56	70	12	36	187	223	33
Total	38	255	293	46	15	86	101	16	53	341	394	62

20. Following publication of each volume there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index:

A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contained information pertinent to a problem in scientific area specified?

7-11	30	120	150	10	9	24	33	2	39	144	183	12
12 +	29	135	164	15	17	60	77	5	46	195	241	20
<u>Total</u>	59	255	314	25	26	84	110	7	85	339	424	32

B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references such as those referred to above?

7-11	89	65	154	6	24	9	33	2	113	74	187	8
12 +	90	73	163	16	43	35	78	4	133	108	241	20
<u>Total</u>	179	138	317	22	67	44	111	6	246	182	428	28

C. If yes, did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?

7-11	57	29	86	3	16	8	24	0	73	37	110	3
12 +	70	19	89	1	28	13	41	2	98	32	130	3
<u>Total</u>	127	48	175	4	44	21	65	2	171	69	240	6

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

8

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE:

D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?

E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject indexes of as many as 6 volumes for access to information on any one official research problem?

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

15. Do you see issues of this publication?

16. If yes are they:
A. A personal set

B. Circulated to you?

C. Available in your building?

G. S. Grade	Field			Not Ans.	Wash. D.C. & Belts.			Total Areas	Not Ans.
	Yes	No	Total		Yes	No	Total		
7-11	109	23	132	28	26	7	33	2	135
12 +	94	40	134	45	48	11	59	23	142
Total	203	63	266	73	74	18	92	25	277
7-11	66	87	153	7	18	15	33	2	84
12 +	57	106	163	16	35	45	80	2	92
Total	123	193	316	23	53	60	113	4	176
7-11	182	89	271	13	28	26	54	8	210
12 +	183	104	287	12	48	58	106	13	231
Total	365	193	558	25	76	84	160	21	441
7-11	3				1				4
12 +	10				7				17
Total	13				8				21
7-11	63				7				70
12 +	66				12				78
Total	129				19				148
7-11	95				15				110
12 +	98				20				118
Total	193				35				228

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

9

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

	G. S. Grade	Field			Not Ans.	Wash. D.C. & Belts.			Not Ans.	Total Areas			Not Ans.
		Yes	Answered	No		Yes	Answered	No		Yes	Answered	No	
16. D. Available in library close to where you work but <u>not</u> in your building?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	76 72 148				11 20 31				87 92 179			
17. Do you see issues of this publication often enough so that you are acquainted with their contents?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	136 154 290	43 26 69	179 180 359	3 3 6	23 37 60	3 10 13	26 47 73	2 1 3	159 191 350	46 36 82	205 227 432	5 4 9
18. Is your use of this publication:													
A. To keep aware of results of current research?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	100 126 226	23 11 34	123 137 260	13 17 30	19 32 51	1 4 5	20 36 56	3 0 3	119 158 277	24 15 39	143 173 316	16 18 34
B. To select literature references when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	114 121 235	14 9 23	128 130 258	8 24 32	18 33 51	1 4 5	19 37 56	4 0 4	132 154 286	15 13 28	147 167 314	12 24 36
19. We need to know your opinion of the adequacy with which literature in one of your areas of special competence is covered in the publication:													
A. Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	110 110 220	13 29 42	123 139 262	13 14 27	18 29 47	2 7 9	20 36 56	3 1 4	128 139 267	15 36 51	143 175 318	16 15 31

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

10

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

	G. S. Grade	Field			Not Ans.	Wash. D.C. & Belts.			Not Ans.	Total Areas			Not Ans.
		Answered		Total		Answered		Total		Answered		Total	
		Yes	No			Yes	No			Yes	No		
19. B. Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	67 75 142	33 46 79	100 121 221	36 32 68	12 20 32	5 10 15	17 30 47	6 7 13	79 95 174	38 56 94	117 151 268	42 39 81
C. Does coverage include too many references?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	11 9 20	109 121 230	120 130 250	16 23 39	0 1 1	18 32 50	18 33 51	5 4 9	11 10 21	127 153 280	138 163 301	21 27 48
20. Following publication of each volume there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index:													
A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contained information pertinent to a problem in scientific area specified?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	26 26 52	101 116 217	127 142 269	9 11 20	8 7 15	14 29 43	22 36 58	1 1 2	34 33 67	115 145 260	149 178 327	10 12 22
B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references such as those referred to above?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	73 78 151	56 62 118	129 140 269	7 13 20	15 19 34	7 18 25	22 37 59	1 0 1	88 97 185	63 80 143	151 177 328	8 13 21

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

11

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:	Field				Wash. D.C. & Belts.				Total Areas				
	G. S. Grade	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.	Answered		Not Ans.			
		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No				
20. C. If yes, did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?	7-11 12 + Total	44 62 106	28 15 43	72 77 149	1 1 2	11 10 21	4 6 10	15 16 31	0 3 3	55 72 127	32 21 53	87 93 180	1 4 5
D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?	7-11 12 + Total	83 88 171	27 28 55	110 116 226	26 37 63	17 20 37	4 8 12	21 28 49	2 9 11	100 108 208	31 36 67	131 144 275	28 46 74
E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject indexes of as many as 6 volumes for access to information on any one official research problem?	7-11 12 + Total	57 59 116	73 76 149	130 135 265	6 18 24	13 17 30	9 20 29	22 37 59	1 0 1	70 76 146	82 96 178	152 172 324	7 18 25
23. Are there published abstracts or bibliographies that are of equal or greater value to you than the Bibliography of Agriculture or Biological Abstracts?	7-11 12 + Total	162 192 354	63 56 119	225 248 473	59 51 110	29 61 90	18 32 50	47 93 140	15 26 41	191 253 444	81 88 169	272 341 613	74 77 151

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services Which Provide Access
to Scientific and Technical Publications

Response Rate and Percent that Answered Yes or No, by Grade and Area

3. FACILITIES:

Are the following facilities for getting information needed in your research programs available to you?

3. FACILITIES:	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn. DC Yes %	No Belts. %	Total Yes %	Areas No %
Are the following facilities for getting information needed in your research programs available to you?	7-11	(284	62	346)	Total Number of questionnaires tabulated					
	12 +	(299	119	418)						
	Total	(583	181	764)						
A. Personal Library and reprint file	7-11	98.6	98.4	98.6	92.9	7.1	82.0	18.0	90.9	9.1
	12 +	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	4.7	93.3	6.7	94.7	5.3
	Total	99.3	99.4	99.3	94.1	5.9	89.4	10.6	93.0	7.0
B. Literature purchased or owned by your agency and immediately available to you?	7-11	98.9	100.0	99.1	91.8	8.2	95.2	4.8	92.4	7.6
	12 +	99.7	99.2	99.5	90.9	9.1	96.6	3.4	92.5	7.5
	Total	99.3	99.4	99.3	91.4	8.6	96.1	3.9	92.5	7.5
C. University or other nonUSDA research Library	7-11	98.6	95.2	98.0	81.8	18.2	72.9	27.1	80.2	19.8
	12 +	99.7	95.0	98.3	84.2	15.8	55.8	44.2	76.4	23.6
	Total	99.1	95.0	98.2	83.0	17.0	61.6	38.4	78.1	21.9
D. National Agricultural Library, Wn. D.C. (including Beltsville and Bee Culture Library)	7-11	90.1	98.4	91.6	71.5	28.5	100.0	0	77.0	23.0
	12 +	93.0	97.5	94.3	74.8	25.2	100.0	0	82.2	17.8
	Total	91.6	97.8	93.1	73.2	26.8	100.0	0	79.9	20.1
E. USDA agency field Library	7-11	85.9	88.7	86.4	50.0	50.0	32.7	67.3	46.8	53.2
	12 +	91.3	77.3	87.3	50.5	49.5	12.0	88.0	40.8	59.2
	Total	88.7	81.2	86.9	50.3	49.7	19.7	80.3	43.5	56.5

1/ Number that answered each question as a percent of total number of questionnaires tabulated, except for related questions.

2/ For each area the percent Yes plus the percent No equals 100.

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

13

4. LIBRARY SERVICES:

Indicate whether the listed services are or are not available at a library close to where you work

A. Lending books

7-11
12 +
Total

92.3 100.0 93.6
92.6 99.2 94.5
92.5 99.4 94.1

98.5 1.5 100.0
95.3 4.7 100.0
96.8 3.2 100.0

98.8 1.2
96.7 3.3
97.6 2.4

B. Lending periodicals

(1) on specific
request

7-11
12 +
Total

90.5 100.0 92.2
91.6 96.6 93.1
91.1 97.8 92.7

94.6 5.4 100.0
91.2 8.8 100.0
92.8 7.2 100.0

95.6 4.4
93.8 6.2
94.6 5.4

(2) By scheduled
routing

7-11
12 +
Total

82.4 91.9 84.1
86.3 93.3 88.3
84.4 92.8 86.4

65.4 34.6 68.4
59.7 40.3 70.5
62.4 37.6 69.8

66.0 34.0
63.1 36.9
64.4 35.6

C. Furnishing access to
published indexes and
bibliographies

7-11
12 +
Total

90.8 93.5 91.3
91.0 91.6 91.1
90.9 92.3 91.2

62.4 5.4 100.0
94.1 5.9 100.0
94.3 5.7 100.0

95.6 4.4
95.8 4.2
95.7 4.3

D. Compiling special
bibliographies

7-11
12 +
Total

78.2 62.9 75.4
87.0 69.7 82.1
82.7 67.4 79.1

30.6 69.4 69.2
25.0 75.0 63.9
27.6 72.4 65.6

36.4 63.6
34.4 65.6
35.3 64.7

E. Supplying reproductions to public

(1) Direct reading size

7-11
12 +
Total

84.2 79.0 83.2
86.6 79.0 84.4
85.4 79.0 83.9

69.5 30.5 83.7
65.6 34.4 83.0
67.5 32.5 83.2

71.9 28.1
70.3 29.7
71.0 29.0

(2) Micro form

7-11
12 +
Total

77.1 62.9 74.6
79.6 68.9 76.6
78.4 66.9 75.7

54.3 45.7 79.5
50.8 49.2 72.0
52.5 47.5 74.4

58.1 41.9
56.2 43.8
57.1 42.9

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

14

4. LIBRARY SERVICES:	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
		Field %	Wn.DC Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field		Wn.DC & Belts.		Total	
					Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %	Areas No %
F. Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals	7-11 12 + Total	81.0 85.0 83.0	61.3 63.9 63.0	77.5 78.9 78.3	43.9 40.9 42.4	56.1 59.1 57.6	60.5 56.6 57.9	39.5 43.4 42.1	46.3 44.5 45.3	53.7 55.5 54.7
G. Furnishing reference help	7-11 12 + Total	85.2 90.0 87.7	95.2 89.1 91.2	87.0 89.7 88.5	81.4 74.7 77.9	18.6 25.3 22.1	94.9 95.3 95.2	5.1 4.7 4.8	84.1 80.5 82.1	15.9 19.5 17.9
H. Furnishing access to library card catalog	7-11 12 + Total	89.8 89.6 89.7	98.4 94.1 95.6	91.3 90.9 91.1	94.9 95.1 95.0	5.1 4.9 5.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	0 0 0	95.9 96.6 96.3	4.1 3.4 3.7
I. Furnishing library catalog in printed form	7-11 12 + Total	76.8 83.9 80.4	61.3 58.0 59.1	74.0 76.6 75.4	20.2 17.1 18.6	79.8 82.9 81.4	44.7 37.7 40.2	55.3 62.3 59.8	23.8 21.6 22.6	76.2 78.4 77.4
J. Furnishing lists of newly received books and periodicals	7-11 12 + Total	88.0 89.0 88.5	83.9 80.7 81.8	87.3 86.6 86.9	70.4 69.5 70.0	29.6 30.5 30.0	80.8 74.0 76.4	19.2 26.0 23.6	72.2 70.7 71.4	27.8 29.3 28.6
K. Abstracting	7-11 12 + Total	80.3 86.3 83.4	56.5 64.7 61.9	76.0 80.1 78.3	13.6 10.9 12.1	86.4 89.1 87.9	42.9 29.9 33.9	57.1 70.1 66.1	17.5 15.2 16.2	82.5 84.8 83.8
L. Translating	7-11 12 + Total	79.9 88.6 84.4	50.0 61.3 57.5	74.6 80.9 78.0	20.3 18.1 19.1	79.7 81.9 80.9	41.9 31.5 34.6	58.1 68.5 65.4	22.9 21.0 21.8	77.1 79.1 78.2

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

15

	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field		Wn.DC & Belts.		Total Areas	
		Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %	
6. Do you or does your agency make an effort to maintain a special bibliography or card catalog or a similar aid to keep you informed in your scientific specialty?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	98.2 98.3 98.3	95.2 98.3 97.2	97.7 98.3 98.0	69.5 67.0 68.2	30.5 33.0 31.8	49.2 60.7 56.8	50.8 39.3 43.2	66.0 65.2 65.6	34.0 34.8 34.4
7. Do you or does your agency distribute this aid to workers at locations in other geographical areas?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	89.2 90.4 89.8	96.6 94.4 95.0	90.1 91.4 90.8	34.7 32.0 33.3	65.3 68.0 66.7	32.1 37.3 35.8	67.9 62.7 64.2	34.3 33.5 33.9	65.7 66.5 66.1
8A. If yes, is it supplied <u>only</u> at the request of those other workers?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	90.0 94.7 92.3	88.9 100.0 97.1	89.9 96.3 93.4	44.4 33.3 38.9	55.6 66.7 61.1	75.0 40.0 48.5	25.0 60.0 51.5	48.4 35.4 41.1	51.6 64.6 58.9
9. Do you know about key word in context title indexes such as are now supplied by Biological Abstracts?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	96.8 96.0 96.4	95.2 96.6 96.1	96.5 96.2 96.3	49.8 62.4 56.2	50.2 37.6 43.8	47.5 48.7 48.3	52.5 51.3 51.7	49.4 58.5 54.3	50.6 41.5 45.7
10. If yes, have you used an issue to identify literature that would have a likely pertinence to your research?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	99.3 98.9 99.1	100.0 98.2 98.8	99.4 98.7 99.0	61.8 66.7 64.5	38.2 33.3 35.5	57.1 70.9 66.3	42.9 29.1 33.7	61.0 67.7 64.9	39.0 32.3 35.1
11. If yes, did you find a reference to any pertinent literature the last time you used an issue?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	98.8 94.9 96.5	100.0 89.7 92.7	99.0 93.6 95.7	73.5 76.8 75.4	26.5 23.2 24.6	87.5 74.3 78.4	12.5 25.7 21.6	75.8 76.2 76.0	24.2 23.8 24.0

	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Belts Yes %	No %	Total Areas Yes %	No %
12. Can you recall of one instance in the last two years when, after you had started a piece of research, you discovered that the work or a significant part of it had already been done?	7-11 12 + Total	96.0 97.0 96.9	91.9 95.0 93.9	96.0 96.4 96.2	19.3 17.2 18.2	80.7 82.8 81.8	15.8 11.5 12.9	84.2 88.5 87.1	18.7 15.6 17.0	81.3 84.4 83.0
13. Did you drop that line of research to avoid duplication?	7-11 12 + Total	94.3 96.0 95.1	100.0 92.3 95.5	95.2 95.2 95.2	36.0 37.5 36.7	64.0 62.5 63.3	55.6 50.0 52.4	44.4 50.0 47.6	39.0 40.0 39.5	61.0 60.0 60.5
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE										
15. Do you see issues of this publication?	7-11 12 + Total	97.9 97.0 97.4	100.0 100.0 100.0	98.3 97.8 98.0	69.8 69.7 69.7	30.2 30.3 30.3	71.0 79.8 76.8	29.0 20.2 23.2	70.0 72.6 71.4	30.0 27.4 28.6
16. If yes, are they										
A. A personal set	7-11 12 + Total				1.5 5.0 3.3		2.3 5.3 4.3		1.7 5.1 3.6	
B. Circulated to you?	7-11 12 + Total				43.8 36.6 40.2		45.5 43.2 43.9		44.1 38.7 41.1	
C. Available in your building?	7-11 12 + Total				58.2 58.4 58.3		68.2 65.3 66.2		60.1 60.6 60.4	
D. Available in library close to where you work but not in your building?	7-11 12 + Total				39.2 36.1 37.6		43.2 24.2 30.2		39.9 32.3 35.7	

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

17

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE										
	G.S. Grade:	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response				2/	
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Belts. Yes %	No %	Total Yes %	Areas No %
17. Do you see issues of this publication often enough so that you are acquainted with the organization of their contents?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	99.5 97.5 98.5	97.7 98.9 98.6	99.2 98.0 98.5	82.9 90.9 86.9	17.1 9.1 13.1	81.4 87.2 85.4	18.6 12.8 14.6	82.6 89.7 86.5	17.4 10.3 13.5
18. Is your use of this publication:										
A. To keep aware of results of current research	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	89.4 88.3 88.8	97.1 92.7 94.0	90.8 89.7 90.1	79.7 84.2 82.1	20.3 15.8 17.9	91.2 86.8 88.2	8.8 13.2 11.8	81.9 85.0 83.7	18.1 15.0 16.3
B. To select literature references when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	91.9 88.8 90.3	94.3 93.9 94.0	92.3 90.4 91.2	91.8 89.3 90.5	8.2 10.7 9.5	90.9 92.2 91.8	9.1 7.8 8.2	91.7 90.3 90.9	8.3 9.7 9.1
19. We need to know your opinion of the adequacy with which literature in one of your areas of special competence is covered in the publication:										
A. Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	91.9 91.6 91.7	94.3 92.7 93.2	92.3 92.0 92.1	88.4 84.1 86.2	11.6 15.9 13.8	84.8 85.5 85.3	15.2 14.5 14.7	87.8 84.6 86.0	12.2 15.4 14.0
B. Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	78.1 82.1 80.2	71.4 74.4 73.5	76.9 79.7 78.5	70.4 71.4 71.0	29.6 28.6 29.0	64.0 78.7 74.4	36.0 21.3 25.6	69.3 73.6 71.8	30.7 26.4 28.2

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE

19. C. Does coverage include too many references?

7-11
12 +
Total

87.5
85.5
86.4

11.4
14.4
13.0

9.9
16.1
13.5

20. Following publication of each volume there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index:

A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contained information pertinent to a problem in scientific area specified?

7-11
12 +
Total

93.8
91.6
92.6

20.0
17.7
18.8

21.3
19.1
20.0

B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references such as those referred to above?

7-11
12 +
Total

96.2
91.1
93.5

57.8
55.2
56.5

60.4
55.2
57.5

C. If yes, did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?

7-11
12 +
Total

96.6
98.9
97.8

66.3
78.7
72.6

66.4
75.4
71.2

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE:

D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?

E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject indexes of as many as 6 volumes for access to information on any one official research problem?

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

15. Do you see issues of this publication?

16. If yes are they:
A. A personal set

B. Circulated to you?

C. Available in your building?

G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
	Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Belts. Yes %	No %	Total Areas Yes %	No %
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	82.5 74.9 78.5	94.3 72.0 78.6	84.6 73.9 78.5	82.6 70.1 76.3	17.4 29.9 23.7	78.8 81.4 80.4	21.2 18.6 19.6	81.8 73.6 77.4	18.2 26.4 22.6
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	95.6 91.1 93.2	94.3 97.6 96.6	95.4 93.1 94.1	43.1 35.0 38.9	56.9 65.0 61.1	54.5 43.8 46.9	45.5 56.2 53.1	45.2 37.9 41.0	54.8 62.1 59.0
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	95.4 96.0 95.7	87.1 89.1 88.4	93.9 94.0 94.0	67.2 63.8 65.4	32.8 36.2 34.6	51.9 45.3 47.5	48.1 54.7 52.5	64.6 58.8 61.4	35.4 41.2 38.6
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>				1.6 5.5 3.6		3.6 14.6 10.5		1.9 7.4 4.8	
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>				34.6 36.1 35.3		25.0 25.0 25.0		33.3 33.8 33.6	
7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>				52.2 53.6 52.9		53.6 41.7 46.1		52.4 51.1 51.7	

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

16. D. Available in library close to where you work but not in your building?

7-11
12 +
Total

G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
	Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Belts. Yes %	No %	Total Areas Yes %	No %
				41.8		39.3		41.4	
				39.3		41.7		39.8	
				40.5		40.8		40.6	

17. Do you see issues of this publication often enough so that you are acquainted with their contents?

7-11
12 +
Total

	98.4	92.9	97.6	76.0	24.0	88.5	11.5	77.6	22.4
	97.8	97.9	97.8	85.5	14.5	78.7	21.3	84.1	15.9
	98.1	96.1	97.7	80.7	19.3	82.2	17.8	81.0	19.0

18. Is your use of this publication:

A. To keep aware of results of current research?

7-11
12 +
Total

	90.4	87.0	89.9	81.3	18.7	95.0	5.0	83.2	16.8
	89.5	100.0	91.6	92.0	8.0	88.9	11.1	91.3	8.7
	90.0	95.0	90.8	86.9	13.1	91.1	8.9	87.7	12.3

B. To select literature references when you are reviewing what has been done on a problem in your scientific field?

7-11
12 +
Total

	94.1	82.6	92.5	89.1	10.9	94.7	5.3	89.8	10.2
	85.0	100.0	87.9	93.1	6.9	89.2	10.8	92.2	7.8
	89.3	93.3	90.0	91.1	8.9	91.1	8.9	91.1	8.9

19. We need to know your opinion of the adequacy with which literature in one of your areas of special competence is covered in the publication:

A. Does coverage of literature published in English seem adequate?

7-11
12 +
Total

	90.4	87.0	89.9	89.4	10.6	90.0	10.0	89.5	10.5
	90.8	97.3	92.1	79.1	20.9	80.6	19.4	79.4	20.6
	90.7	93.3	91.1	84.0	16.0	83.9	16.1	84.0	16.0

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

21

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response					2/	
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Yes %	No %	Total Yes %	Total Areas No %	
19. B. Does coverage of literature published in foreign languages seem adequate?	7-11 12 + Total	73.5 79.1 76.5	73.9 81.1 78.3	73.6 79.5 76.8	67.0 62.0 64.3	33.0 38.0 35.7	70.6 66.7 68.1	29.4 33.3 31.9	67.5 62.9 64.9	32.5 37.1 35.1	
C. Does coverage include too many references?	7-11 12 + Total	88.2 85.0 86.5	78.3 89.2 85.0	86.8 85.8 86.2	9.2 6.9 8.0	90.8 93.1 92.0	0 3.0 2.0	100.0 97.0 98.0	8.0 6.1 7.0	92.0 93.9 93.0	
20. Following publication of each volume there is issued a cumulative author index and a subject index:											
A. Did you use the latest cumulative author index to assemble references by chosen authors which contained information pertinent to a problem in scientific area specified?	7-11 12 + Total	93.4 92.8 93.1	95.7 97.3 96.7	93.7 93.7 93.7	20.5 18.3 19.3	79.5 81.7 80.7	36.4 19.4 25.9	63.6 80.6 74.1	22.8 18.5 20.5	77.2 81.5 79.5	
B. Did you use the latest annual subject index to assemble references such as those referred to above?	7-11 12 + Total	94.9 91.5 93.1	95.7 100.0 98.3	95.0 93.2 94.0	56.6 55.7 56.1	43.4 44.3 43.9	68.2 51.4 57.6	31.8 48.6 42.4	58.3 54.8 56.4	41.7 45.2 43.6	

Summary of Inquiry on Library Services, cont.

22

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS:	G.S. Grade	Response Rate 1/			Percent of Total Response 2/					
		Field %	Wn.DC & Belts. %	Total Areas %	Field Yes %	No %	Wn.DC & Belts. Yes %	No %	Total Areas Yes %	No %
20. C. If yes, did you get references to publications that contained less specific information than you wanted?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	98.6 98.7 98.7	100.0 84.2 91.2	98.9 95.9 97.3	61.1 80.5 71.1	38.9 19.5 28.9	73.3 62.5 67.7	26.7 37.5 32.3	63.2 77.4 70.6	36.8 22.6 29.4
D. Does the annual subject index seem to represent an efficient method by which you may determine which publications you should get?	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	80.9 75.8 78.2	91.3 75.7 81.7	82.4 75.8 78.8	75.5 75.9 75.7	24.5 24.1 24.3	81.0 71.4 75.5	19.0 28.6 24.5	76.3 75.0 75.6	23.7 25.0 24.4
E. In the past year did you make a comprehensive search of the subject indexes of as	7-11 12 + <u>Total</u>	95.6 88.2 91.7	95.7 100.0 98.3	95.6 90.5 92.8	43.8 43.7 43.8	56.2 56.3 56.2	59.1 45.9 50.8	40.9 54.1 49.2	46.1 44.2 45.1	53.9 55.8 54.9

Question 5. Most research workers subscribe to one or more periodicals that contain papers in their fields of interest. Agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture may pay for subscriptions to other necessary periodicals. Now, assuming that the National Agricultural Library receives those journals which you or your agency do not buy, what do you think are practical means by which the Library could keep you informed on the contents (i.e., data, subject matter, substance, etc) of those journals.

Comments received in response to question 5 are summarized according to the following broad classifications:

<u>Comments Classified</u>	<u>Number of responses</u>
1. Circulate copies of Table of Contents (Includes 32 that also mentioned abstracts and 9 that commented on "Current Contents")	170
2. Provide Abstracts	122
3. Provide Table of Contents and abstracts	32
4. Provide aid according to readers interest	58
5. Periodicals should be routed	50
6. Information as to Services available	19
7. Special Bibliographies	17
8. Supply Reproductions	16
9. Responsibility of Research worker	8
10. Other suggestions	38
11. Satisfied with present service	<u>73</u>
Total comments	603

Significant comments with duplication eliminated are shown below. The number following the group heading is the total number of responses for each group.

1. CIRCULATE COPIES OF TABLE OF CONTENTS -170
(Includes 32 that also mentioned abstracts and 9 that commented on "Current Contents")

724 (5) Our problem is immediacy. How about wide circulation of tables of contents of journals so a researcher can then take special steps to acquire those special papers.

737 (5) They might send a copy of the table of contents to our library so all workers would have access to them. Then each worker could make arrangements to get any particular article he was interested in.

783 (5) My agency gets regularly the journals needed in my work. Other journals are obtained when the information in Chemical Abstracts is not sufficient. If journals are not received, a reproduced table of contents would be helpful.

506 (5) A mimeographed table of contents of several journals would be helpful. Routing of journals to many workers in the field is rather cumbersome and time consuming. The journals are frequently delayed and many are without special interest.

811 (5) Send a reprint of the table of contents. The publications which we need but do not have can usually be gotten from sources nearby in a very short time.

512 (5) Possibly just a list of titles and authors would be useful. The worker could then get the journal if he wanted to see the article. This could precede the appearance of an abstract in an abstract publication by several weeks.

708 (5) Issuance of a monthly newsletter, with titles of articles, journals, etc. Perhaps a table of contents of each magazines.

818 (5) Possibly a monthly booklet with reproductions of tables of contents of journals which are not received in our station library. Booklets could be listed by general subject matter, Biochemistry, Practical Agriculture, etc.

178 (5) Most abstracts and bibliographies (covering all fields of interest to me) contain references to all journals of interest to me; in fact, my main objection is that they contain too much. Foreign publications take up a large part, and I have to pass a lot of food to find the meat.

I have no trouble keeping abreast of current literature through the available means; most references of real interest I run into several times. The obscure ones, I feel, I will have to wait for a real "literature search" to pick up.

No. 4-F in above (supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals) would be a valuable service, and might take a lot of delay out of present routing of periodicals.

845 (5) Probably the simplest effective thing to do would be to reproduce the table of contents of these journals as quickly as possible and distribute them to the field laboratories.

340 (5) Tables of contents: Rapid reproduction and transmittal of these on a continuing basis following initial request would be most helpful. Indexes and abstracts are available but appear too late.

745 (5) Considering the limited interest in the contents of these journals, mere listing of the tables of contents would suffice.

200 (5) Table of content of each issue could be copied (photographically?), mass produced and distributed to research centers. This would bring the published literature to our attention much faster than the standard abstract journals. A list of the journals to be processed this way should be circulated, and each research center could select the journals of interest.

258 (5) Our agency routes a good many of the periodicals in which we are interested. For those that they do not purchase and route, I would like to see reproductions of the tables of contents reproduced and sent to us.

051 (5) By supplying reproductions of tables of contents and reading size reproductions of articles on request of employees. A list of the titles of available journals should be circulated. From this list researchers may be selective in their requests.

407 (5) I don't know. A table of contents showing titles of papers in a selected list of periodicals would be helpful but not a complete answer because papers I might like to see frequently show up in unusual journals.

410 (5) Reproduction of tables of contents of appropriate periodicals not available in our local library. I need translations of foreign tables of contents.

565 (5) Perhaps circulate reproductions of table of contents or else send out index cards for the EJC indexing and retrieval procedure.

4

177 (5) Photostats of tables of contents of journals of marginal interest would be an excellent service.

211 (5) I think a list of the table of contents of each journal could be reproduced and circulated or mailed direct to interested individuals. These individuals could then write for reprints or photocopies. Translations of titles and abstracting foreign-language journals would be very helpful.

527 (5) If it were practicable to send out tables of contents from selected domestic and foreign journals to interested people, it should prove useful to those of us who do not have ready access to them.

366 (5) Offset printed tables of contents of journals in the major disciplines of agricultural research plus interdisciplinary areas of genetics, statistics, chemistry, physics, and cytology.

For my purposes keeping up with available current journals plus the bibliographies and abstracts is usually sufficient - except for some foreign publications which I miss.

387 (5) I would like periodically to see the tables of contents of a personally selected list of journals most of which are outside my field of special interest but are in related fields.

469 (5) Furnish reproductions of tables of contents to us. Why doesn't the library request reprints of tables of contents from each periodical and circulate or send copies to scientists in the field of interest?

705 (5) I think reproductions of tables of contents of selected journals, the recipient could select them, could be circulated to a worker. Then he could go to the library and read something he knew was available, rather than searching.

790 (5) Provide list of titles with address of senior author. Provide reproduction of table of contents. These to be sent routinely to mailing list.

076 (5) I would like to receive reproductions of tables of contents of certain journals. (About 5 I suppose) I would like to get to keep same.

5
099 (5) Sending a table of contents around, or circulating the periodical to interested individuals.

111 (5) Don't think it should be expected to inform us on subject matter and substance. Might try verifaxing table of contents and sending to us and we will look into articles of interest to us.

154 (5) Distribute photocopies of table of contents pages. Then, upon request, certain journals or photocopies of papers could be sent to individual USDA scientists.

594 (5) Bib. of Agr.
Routing photoprints of tables of contents of selected periodicals to scientists.

Routing rare or unusual journals themselves to scientists who request this service, e.g. Intn'l Jour. Surface Activity; Int'l Jour. Heat and Mass Transfer.

635 (5) Reproduction of table of contents of periodicals - foreign especially. Lists of newly received books and periodicals.

779 (5) Circulate photostats of tables of contents to agency library. Have board of abstractors to scan journals and key pertinent papers to the proper scientists concerned.

493 (5) Of great value would be to make available reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals of interest. I can think of no new service that would be of greater value to me.

470 (5) The Univ. of Nebr. Library circulates the table of contents of several periodicals. This procedure is helpful.

At one time periodicals were circulated at the request of the worker. A research worker will read periodicals he requests if they come across his desk while he will not take the time to go to the library to read them.

813 (5) Send a copy of contents by title and authors to our agency librarian for circulation to our personnel. Arrangements can be made to get photostat copies of any articles of immediate interest.

500 (5) Perhaps a list of paper titles could be assembled from journals of similar subject like Plant Physiology, Biochemistry, etc. These could be circulated throughout the branch.

639 (5) Reproduce the tables of contents of these journals and distribute them in groups according to the predominate subject matter of the journal. For example a compilation of tables of contents for journals pertaining to Animal Sciences, Plant Service, etc.

829 (5) I believe a list of titles would convey enough of an idea of the contents for the reader to pass judgment on their relation to the field of his interest.

398 (5) By sending out copies of tables of contents from which I could decide to either request reprints of specific articles or request the library to loan me the issue of the journal. If the NAL would send me a list of their journals, I could mark off the ones of which I wish to receive copies of the tables of contents.

648 (5) A weekly guide such as the journal "Current Contents," published by Institute for Scientific Information, Philadelphia, Pa.

650 (5) "Current Contents (Chemical, Pharmacological and Life Sciences)," available in own agency unit, have been found very satisfactory for keeping me informed on contents of journals other than those subscribed to personally or available in own unit. It is conceivable that there may be journals in certain agricultural areas which are not covered by "Current Contents" or by some similar current publication in which instance a prompt listing and distribution of titles of papers in such journals could be valuable to interested personnel.

697 (5) For research scientists in the Chemical, Pharmacological, and Life Sciences, Current Contents, which prints the title pages of (they say) 550 journals, is helpful in keeping informed. For research scientists in other fields, mimeographing and circulating of title pages of pertinent journals should be helpful.

692 (5) Current Contents and similar publications keep the staff abreast of research publications in their field. In general, because of the varied type of information needed, it is necessary for the individual to read the papers for details related to the particular problem involved. Abstracts help to eliminate time spent in reading papers not applicable.

895 (5) A publication such as Current Contents can be circulated. This gives current listings of titles and would partially fill this need. Our branch already does this for our research group.

670 (5) Reproduction of tables of contents. Current Contents may do this adequately if we know which journals NAL has that we don't subscribe to.

438 (5) Reproductions of tables of contents (done already in some cases) making reading room availability - (presently done). Circulation (several copies) of "Current Contents" to groups not subscribing to this excellent service.

2. PROVIDE ABSTRACTS - 122

103 (5) Put out monthly summary of abstracts.

210 (5) Contents with author, title, date, number of pages, and a short two or three sentence abstract of contents of each article would be valuable. An indexing system similar to that used in the Bibliography of Agriculture could be used to break down subject matter into categories.

026 (5) I would suggest that a one page abstract be prepared for each article. This abstract could then be filed in our personal files for future use. This suggestion would accomplish two things: 1. It would help keep people up to date and 2. it would expand the use of available materials.

017 (5) It seems the important papers contained in these journals could be abstracted by categories and supplied to the concerned research agency. This would enable research scientists to keep abreast of current developments in their specific field.

796 (5) Abstracts or summaries, from more obscure foreign journals, on papers within narrow fields of interest: e.g. electron microcopy of connective tissues.

...the
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

212 (5) I would suggest that table of contents for each issue be distributed, preferably with brief abstract notes so that one may be reasonably sure of the need for an article before requesting. Library could then furnish copies of requested articles to researchers. If any single office were a frequentor and steady request of articles from a particular journal, then they should subscribe.

232 (5) The greatest need in this field is for summary or abstract translations of periodicals other than English. I think that reprints of abstracts would be helpful in keeping the researcher informed and help him obtain the materials needed for his specific field.

736 (5) Probably an abstract service, publication of a periodical set of abstracts, but, unless this were highly specialized and/or very promptly circulated, it would probably be a not-too-useful duplication of Chemical Abstracts.

632 (5) Abstracts are most helpful but this would, in part, duplicate Biological Abstracts. Photographic reproduction of the tables of contents of journals in English and translations of those in other languages would be very helpful if sent to field station personnel on a regular basis. If grouped by field genetics, physiology, nutrition and biochemistry, production and management, radiation, etc., for Plants and for Animals, each worker could choose the group or groups desired.

888 (5) Abstracts or by making Chem. Abs. or Biol. Abs. more available.

480 (5) Some system built around Biol. Abs.

613 (5) Editorial comment on new developments make Agricultural and Horticultural Engineering Abstract a good periodical to look over regularly. Abstracts provide quick coverage of article content. Though this covers some U.S. activities, it would be helpful to have an american publication of similar type.

170 (5) An abstracting journal, such as the Review of Applied Entomology, would be very helpful.

188 (5) Periodically send out abstracts. A big help to all researchers would be for all scientific journals to print abstracts of all articles in each issue similar to Proc. Soil-Science Society of America.

204 (5) Most of this will appear in time in published bibliographies (Biological Abstracts, etc.), but for quick service the only solution that appears to me would be for the Department Library to prepare and distribute abstract cards by subject matter categories (such as those used in Bibliography of Agriculture). Most agencies would need only a few of the categories.

115 (5) Subscribe to Centralized Title Service of Commonwealth Forestry Bureaux (Oxford) in our behalf. Provide sufficient sets of abstract cards for cross referenced filing by subject, country, and tree species.

131 (5) Include the references in the Bibliography of Agriculture. Prepare abstracts of the material and assemble for distribution under major and minor subject classifications.

137 (5) I find an abstract such as Forestry Abstracts very useful.

145 (5) Abstracts by subject similar to the Oxford system in England.

152 (5) Abstract the material and distribute it by subject: such as, Subject Statistics; sub field: Design; Author: XXX; Title: XXX; Journal: XXX; Abstract: XXXXXX

486 (5) By printing an index card giving the author, title, and summary of each article which would be available upon request such as is already being done for several journals.

487 (5) Merely to resume circulation of the Bib. of Agr. would be a great help. If, then, abstracts could be made available of publications selected by title from the Bib. of Agr., we would be in reasonably good shape. This assumes a well-done, meaningful abstract.

498 (5) Patterned like present abstracts; Sectional quarterly or semi-annual listing by abstract number of reports under specific crops or disciplines as sorghum and plant genetics with author, subject, etc. An additional 4 to 6 lines should be sufficient to state the problem or indicate the substance; conclusions not essential. Cross reference by listing under sorghum, for example, the abstract number of a paper that was essentially a genetics problem abstracted under genetics but studied with sorghum as the vehicle species. Bib. of Agr. does not give sufficient indication of content but Biol. Abs. often more than essential to indicate whether paper should

be obtained and reviewed.

534 (5) By the appointment of two or three full time employees in the agency to do nothing but abstract and distribute special subject matter pertinent to the research needs of the agency. These employees must be located in Beltsville.

168 (5) It might pay to employ a reader at NAL to make a very short summary of content of all articles in about 100 journals, which would be reproduced and distributed to field agencies. I think the cost would be justified.

686 (5) Each division should have at its own laboratories two or more specialized abstract publications and one or more quarterly or annual subject matter index giving complete titles. Library should be equipped for low cost rapid modern reproduction of original research articles free to own employees; at a fee to outsiders. Present fee system is inequitable for research workers isolated and stranded through no fault of his own. At first Home Economics had its own library at Center; collection was taken over by main library of USDA and dissipated on promise of a circulating service; recently that too was discontinued. The annual investment in

salary of a research man and his laboratory equipment would justify supplying to each project leader of GS-12 or above a site at his laboratory one suitable reference tool. Some industries provide a free copy of Current Contents to each investigator.

803 (5) The various abstracts which are available would represent the best method of staying abreast of current literature. This would eliminate the necessity of circulating the individual tables of contents of many journals. However, if the abstract or chemical titles idea isn't practical, then a reproduction of the table of contents would be good.

287 (5) Because of the great amount of literature now being printed in the areas of major interests, monthly annotated bibliographies would be extremely helpful. More and more help is needed to see that pertinent material is brought to the attention of a research worker.

In my former position as chemist my main source of information was Chemical Abstracts and Engineering Index. I am now in administration and do not have as much need for Library help as formerly.

793 (5) Du Pont abstracts the Chemical Journal each week for its scientists. Agriculture could try to do the same.

725 (5) First of all I would like to see a more rapid service with regard to sending copies of papers in journals that we do not have. The time lapse between request and receiving is almost long enough to forget why you sent for it. For keeping in contact with contents of a journal, the mere publishing of a title and author is not sufficient. I would like to see the authors' summary as well.

696 (5) Suggest a corps of trained workers to abstract journals and scientific articles and send copies around each week.

238 (5) Especially in foreign periodicals, it would be quite helpful to have the titles and a brief summary translated and published.

252 (5) The only practical way I can think of to provide this on a regular basis is to expand the B of A to include abstracts. Abstracting responsibilities could be shared by USDA agencies through the agency field libraries.

259 (5) By routing bibliographies such as Bibliography of Agriculture, Biological Abstracts, Herb Abstracts (this is done by our agency). It would be an excellent help if summaries of articles in particular fields could be routed to researchers in more fields. I suspect this is much too far out of reach.

207 (5) The Bibliography of Agriculture, covering, I understand, 60% of the worlds agriculture literature, has the drawback of being only a title service. I cannot visualize any other better service for the problem, unless almost unlimited funds become available for translating and abstracting.

320 (5) Present indexes generally afford clues as to whether an article is desired for review. It is the acquiring of these desired articles by a practical means which seems difficult. In entomology, abstracting, such as done by the Review of Applied Entomology is very useful.

322 (5) Published abstracts of these articles and keep up to date. The abstracts should include the authors full name and his official title. Also the authors complete address. This would make it easier to request reprints from the author. If a reprint cannot be obtained from the author, have it arranged so that microfilm could be made with a minimum of effort. Stay away from the high priced photostats.

327 (5) In general Biological Abstracts, etc., make contents available through requests. They can be obtained for study (on library loan). Abstracts of pertinent subject matter, if made available on cards promptly upon publication of the article, would be useful and save much time.

338 (5) The abstract service performed by the Bee Culture library in the area of apiculture should be used as a pattern for a similar service or services in other specists - e.g. Insect Pathology and Insect Physiology.

368 (5) Usual abstracts reviews etc., may be enough unless there is a particular point or problem warranting special handling. If so, this could be done through a central agency and copies held for reference or distribution as requested.

--- 371 (5) A current abstract of articles appearing in scientific periodicals or a list of publications dealing with specific topics be circulated among field laboratories.

396 (5) Ideal would be to abstract articles, make these available. This would tell us whether we needed print of the whole article. If abstracts are impractical, then titles would help. We have to know what others have done and are doing if we are to work effectively.

421 (5) Automatically send abstracts at regular intervals, probably monthly, of articles in the field or fields indicated by individual workers. For example, in my case, abstracts of articles on cereal rusts in the principal journals of North America, South America, Western Europe, India and Japan would be appreciated and very useful.

423 (5) Furnishing abstracts of summaries of all articles in a respective field to researchers on request.

Furnishing translations on request.

436 (5) A complete abstracting service for all periodicals pertinent to a given discipline is desirable but not feasible. Other than this, I have no practical suggestions to offer.

441 (5) The best service the National Agricultural Library can perform is to prepare abstracts of all articles listed in the Bib. of Agr. This would solve 95% of my total needs and the needs of scientists in this unit.

874 (5) Use of existing abstracts (Biol., Horticultural, etc.) only practical way. Each worker own best judge what is pertinent to his work and interests. Any one else only guessing. Important that listing abstracts be available for use at each lab. Specific content should be available by request from central library.

539 (5) Mimeographed or printed titles, authors, periodical and the author's abstract or summary would be most useful. These could then be placed directly on 5 X 8 unisort cards now maintained by many individuals and location libraries, or duplicate and distribute these cards to all interested individuals and locations for specific subjects.

573 (5) Abstract papers and publish in 3 x 5 form that may be pasted to a card for a reference file.

573 (5) With adequate circulation of a good abstract with coverage of specific subject matter fields a national library could be of most service by providing an inexpensive photocopy service.

598 (5) Abstracts of published articles could be reproduced and sent to field locations one or two times per year.

608 (5) A monthly memo containing a list of published articles for each journal with a precise statement of subject matter (a short paragraph of 3 or 4 sentences) titles alone often do not convey an acceptable description of content.

288 (5) Supply annotated bibliographies to Forest Products Laboratories.

3. PROVIDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS - 32

195 (5) A listing of titles would be most important and an abstract of each paper second most important.

158 (5) Circulate microfilmed table of contents. Using UDC, abstract articles and reproduce on 3" x 5" or IBM hand sort cards. Distribute on basis of subject matter interest, i.e. UDC classifications.

196 (5) At a minimum a photocopy of title page. Perhaps there could be expanded to include a summary or abstract of each article.

897 (5) Prepare a reproduction of the table of contents and an abstract of the articles in the journal could be circulated in the agency. Persons interested in particular articles could then borrow the journal.

293 (5) Publish a list of titles of articles in these publications. This in itself would be helpful. It would be even more helpful to follow the titles with abstracts of the contents of the articles.

867 (5) Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals. When requested, photostats of articles, summaries or abstracts.

804 (5) Circulation of photocopies of tables of contents if the journals themselves cannot be circulated. Furnishing of photocopies of whole articles when an occasional paper of immediate need is noted in the table of contents.

743 (5) Reproduce the tables of contents and distribute them.

Abstract articles pertinent to the research programs of the various agencies and distribute these abstracts.

707 (5) Photostats of tables of contents and abstracts (summary portions of papers).

641 (5) Circulate titles and brief abstracts of current issues. A number of copies of each could be easily made to reduce the delay characterized in circulating the actual journals.

592 (5) A mimeographed list of authors and titles would be helpful. If time and funds were available, a brief synopsis of each article would be more useful.

134 (5) Regular circulation of tables of contents with brief indication of substance would be helpful.

567 (5) Would be useful to have tables of contents and authors summaries or briefs for these journals (particularly foreign origin) not available at locations removed from D.C. List for desired journals to be supplied by readers needing service.

330 (5) Distribution of titles or short abstracts to interested personnel on a regular schedule and making available these papers on request.

023 (5) Distribution to the workers the table of contents of such periodicals with a "capsule" paragraph of the thesis and conclusions of each article.

069 (5) Monthly list of journals and highlights with request form attached. Reader should be able to spot any articles that would be of interest.

795 (5) Since the list is large it would not be practical to go beyond title, authors, a sentence or two abstract; in other words if a slightly expanded table of contents is circulated this is very helpful.

666 (5) I would like to receive a full size reproduction of the table of contents to keep at my desk. In addition I would like to have an abstract of each article published dealing with my special area of investigation, preferably very soon after publication. This could be on a request basis after I review the table of contents.

617 (5) By circulating periodicals titles and tables of contents with short abstracts, 1 or 2 sentences.

611 (5) Circulation of the table of contents or abstracts of pertinent journals and magazines would be of value if done on a regular basis. Perhaps just the table of contents should be generally distributed with abstracts and full translations available on request.

450 (5) I rely on abstract journals and request items of interest. However, abstracts are normally too far behind publication of papers. Reproduction of the table of contents of the journals in question in sufficient quantity to circulate to interested individuals rapidly would provide prompt information on the journals in question.

303 (5) The minimum should be a table of contents and author, and the best solution would be an abstract of the above.

4. PROVIDE AID ACCORDING TO READERS
INTEREST - 58

905 (5) Send a monthly list of articles published by periodicals pertaining to agricultural research and break it down into sections such as marketing, research, production, forecast, etc. For convenience of research workers, they can analyze what they need or what could be used as an aid.

890 (5) Have the employees of a unit submit a composite list of publications in which they are interested to the library. As each publication is received, the library would reproduce a single copy of the table of contents and forward it to the unit for circulation among its members.

794 (5) That an addressograph list of Division Chiefs be compiled by work categories.

That each Chief be mailed a pertinent monthly list upon which he would indicate his divisions interest. If there is no interest, destroy the list.

That the addressograph plate be withdrawn or the instrument set to print these individuals who would be mailed the abstracted article.

Upon receipt, attach office name list and circulate, indicating time of receipt and release by each individual.

731 (5) Each agency or division should compile a list of journals not received which are likely to contain articles pertaining to the work at that agency. The national library then could supply information as to subject matter, etc., in a form similar to that used by Current Contents. Further information on specific articles could then be requested by the individual researcher, through his agency.

711 (5) A listing of titles compiled under various categories relating to the subject content of the paper would be desirable. These listings could then be sent monthly or semimonthly to government research laboratories requesting them.

681 (5) I prefer a weekly reading list by major subject areas. This involves selection by someone and hence loss of complete coverage. However, a reading list does not have to be one's sole source of information. Attached is a copy of one published by Brookhaven National Laboratory, which I use every week.

612 (5) A service in which a reviewer of periodicals could be alerted to lift references under headings of drying, grain drying, grain storage, etc., and forward them to us would be useful. We have, in the University Library, most of the periodicals in which important articles might appear.

559 (5) Keep the Journals on file. Duplicate the table of contents and send to those individuals indicating interest in that particular journal. For journals, such as the Soil Science Society of America Proceedings for example, where a brief synopsis is available, the synopses as well as the contents might be distributed.

530 (5) A good method would be to supply this information in the form of cards which would be made available by subject matter categories such as are included in Bib. of Agr. These could then be kept permanently at each field station in a convenient card file. Requests for cards should be limited to applicable categories.

516 (5) Why couldn't a thermofax or other type of reproduction copy of the table of contents be circulated to those expressing interest in such a journal on a quarterly or yearly basis depending on the frequency of publication of the journal. Then articles of interest would be known and could be requested and it would save an abstracting service or recompilation of contents.

467 (5) If titles and abstracts of articles within my field were compiled and sent to me I would be aware of the paper and could go to the periodical in the library for more thorough study.

464 (5) Supply reproductions of tables of contents to a limited number (10 or so) of journals (selected by myself) directly to me. Circulation of these is probably a more expensive method in the long run. Routine abstracting would be too costly and would overlap existing abstracting journals, which are improving greatly.

463 (5) Code research specialties and send related material to these coded specialty fields.

457 (5) Mail to subscribing individuals or groups a "rapid copy" of each table of contents (at cost).

451 (5) Probably the cheapest, fastest and easiest way would be to use a copying machine to copy the table of contents. Several dozen copies (more or less as required) could be sent out to each Branch interested in the journal. The Branch could then circulate it to those interested. If an article appears to be of some help, the individual could then request the journal from the library.

440 (5) Under present operational facilities, rapid circulation of grouped tables of contents of categorized journal groups (e.g. Physiological Journal) newly received (say, in a one month period) to those who specifically request such service. Circulation lists should be kept within reasonable length (not more than 10 names) and requestees should specify primary or secondary pertinence of a group.

427 (5) My suggestion for improving library services would probably entail much larger staffs and more highly trained personnel than are currently employed at the libraries, but since these are only suggestions now they will cost nothing.

The most effective method of aiding scientists would be to locate pertinent information and notify the scientist. Briefly, the system could work this way:

1. The scientist would make a list of not more than 10 topics of special (not general) interest in his field, such as sweet potato breeding, virus diseases of Prunus, grafting and budding techniques, quaternary ammonium compounds - effects on plants, etc. (This list would be checked and revised by the scientist each 6 months or year to keep it up to date.) He would also list those periodicals he personally receives and reads.
2. Qualified reviewers in the library would routinely scan the incoming new books, periodicals, magazines, etc., as well as abstracts from publications not stocked by the library.
3. The reviewers would list titles from all articles that would be of interest to the scientist, and occasionally point out pertinent subjects discussed in the article if the title does not cover fully.
4. A listing of such titles and notes could be sent to the scientist at monthly or bi-weekly intervals.
5. The scientist could then request those articles, etc., which he wants.

While the above system would be costly, good library reviewers could allow the scientists to make much more efficient use of their time. The scientist could then read pertinent literature without taking the time to hunt for it. If he has to take the time to hunt for it, he either will not do it or do it much less effectively and efficiently than the

library reviewer.

425 (5) Circulation of a list of all periodicals and journals received by the National Agricultural Library to interested research workers. They could then check those of interest to them. On the basis of these check listings, mail out prints of the table of contents of the publications requested on a monthly or quarterly basis.

408 (5) A photocopy or typed copy of the title and contents pages of specifically requested publications could be sent on a subscription basis to individuals or agencies requesting them. This should be sent out within a day or two of your receipt of the periodical in order to be effective. This would do much to close the 6 to 12 month gap between periodical publication and the scientist's awareness of contents thru listing in the Biblio. of Agr.

373 (5) The National Agricultural Library should prepare a list of periodicals and a list of types of books it receives. The printed list should be sent to every USDA scientist and he should be requested to check the list showing his interest and return to NAL. He should then be placed on a mailing list for the periodicals and books as issued, on a short term loan basis. This program would undoubtedly require additional funds, especially for purchase of additional copies of well used periodicals and books but it would be well worth the effort. The cost could be reduced some by sending the periodicals and books to laboratories whenever feasible thus serving a number of scientists with a single copy.

319 (5) An annotated bibliography of all papers in the field of interest should be routed to individuals and maintained currently.

313 (5) The present Bib. of Agr. published by the National Agricultural Library carries titles arranged by subject matter heading. These titles and associated information could be put on 3 x 5 cards and made available through request or subscription to individuals and agencies who would ask for those cards pertaining to subject heading of concern to their work.

279 (5) I'm not sure this means would be practical, but a periodical title abstracting service might help. This would have to include all periodicals received by the National Agricultural Library, and the publications would have to be classified according to the field of interest they cover. These listings could be used for requesting reprints of individual articles.

278 (5) Accession lists or abstracting services, broken down by categories so that I receive only what I want.

265 (5) Abstracting service. These abstracts could be classified according to professional categories and could be routed to the research worker as he so desires.

207 (5) Possibly an economical method, such as ZEROX, could be used for reproducing the table of contents and annual indices of the various journals. Those could be routed to the researchers according to a list of publications which each man selects from each year.

183 (5) Forest research projects are now limited in scope, and hence subject matter can be divided into fine parts by coding. Each project worker could specify which codings were of interest to him. Screening lists of publication titles, with author and publication; identification, plus access to reprints or reproductions would suffice. An intermediate step, desirable for some fields, would make available short abstracts.

150 (5) In some cases you buy several copies and assign them to certain Expt. Stations or Research Centers.

Abstract and send out cards on specific subject to certain researchers interested in those subjects.

144 (5) On a large scale basis it, subject matter bibliographies, could be circulated on a request list. Abstracts accomplish this, however, they are not current. We have been using BASIC but do not have a file of Biological Abstracts to check out references. Again there is often a time lapse before they are printed in abstracting journals.

143 (5) Periodically circulate listings or abstracts of the most important articles published in these journals to the various agencies concerned with the particular subject matter. Have an editor annually summarize the new information contained in articles published in these journals by subject matter (with appropriate references) and circulate these annual summaries to the appropriate agencies.

123 (5) Keep an IBM file of names of research workers and their fields of interest.

Send to research workers a copy of the tables of contents of the periodicals he is interested in.

On request send an abstract of the particular paper.

107 (5) Prepare reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals and send to selected list of interested persons. If there is sufficient interest perhaps an abstract of articles in some of the more popular periodicals could be prepared and distributed too.

080 (5) By immediate circulation upon request to interested parties - material in my work that is kept on the reference room shelves sent if the next issue is received, usually a month, is of little or no value to me when I receive it on a circulation list.

067 (5) There are various information retrieval system possibilities. First the library has to have lists of special interests of particular persons. It screens incoming technical material and forwards appropriate notices.

This could be adapted to B of A. When the listing on an item is not a master card could be run from it and referred to all interested in that subject. It could indicate number of pages, number of tables, number of figures, and title.

The card would also be used by the researcher for indicating whether he wants to see, wants a copy, or does not need.

022 (5) If possible, a system of requests by individuals for abstract of articles dealing with specific subject matter areas would be helpful. Persons in field locations would benefit greatly from this service if it could be put on some type of mail order basis.

019 (5) Circulate a table of contents including book reviews and other information (perhaps a brief summary or abstract of the main articles) to everyone in the field of interest and circulate the copies of the periodicals to those signifying interest. Place a restriction of 3 days, for instance, on the length of time for keeping before forwarding to the next individual on the list.

894 (5) Small key sort cards suitable for filing should be supplied with a short summary, etc., on cards to research workers. Research workers would get only those cards important to their field of research.

5. PERIODICALS SHOULD BE ROUTED - 50

036 (5) A rundown of recent publications circulated periodically might be useful, but I am wondering whether it could be particularized and boiled down sufficiently. Just adding another voluminous list to check out every month or so probably would not be very valuable.

039 (5) I see no reason why each professional couldn't have a limited number (say 5) journals or periodicals routed to him.

042 (5) I was very disappointed when the number of circulating publications was sharply reduced - and the number of names on the list also was reduced. I have not found current copies on the Reading Room shelves several times when I wanted to review the periodicals. I definitely feel the Library has carried "economy" too far. I don't have time to wander back and forth just to check up on what may be on the periodical shelves.

100 (5) Circulate the journal if contents are frequently of real interest. Sometimes titles shown in table of contents are misleading, and duplicating and circulating just the table of contents could run into lots of time and expenses for value received.

184 (5) Needed publications are circulated on regular schedules. Sometimes this is very slow. Additional copies might be purchased to make smaller circulation lists. Consequently less delay.

241 (5) First, I would like to know which periodicals I may see each year. Second; I would rather see the journal than a letter telling me what's in it. There are several periodicals now I wish were circulated over my desk. We seem to lack many of the foreign periodicals. Why not ask us which ones should be bought by the library?

244 (5) I can think of no feasible means other than through circulation of existing abstracts such as Forestry Abstracts, Biological Abstracts, etc.

247 (5) I want to have certain foreign periodicals routed to me, a service that the Washington Library did render. There is no substitute for glancing through articles, except for abstracts. Styles and trends are not available from abstracts. Get or give us the money and route the periodicals.

274 (5) Circulation of abstracts is best except that articles are sometimes a small part of journal and periodical information. To "keep up" in my field, Society Announcements, Commercial Ads, and photographs of information are more important. Subscribe to more periodicals and circulate them to interested persons.

352 (5) We now subscribe to Current Contents and Chemical Titles, but this does not take the place of circulation of journals themselves.

380 (5) Routing periodicals and photocopying papers in which we are interested which will be placed in our station library.

390 (5) I rely on abstracting services to keep informed in my special fields of interest. I then request reprints from the authors. I don't think there is any substitute for browsing through journals however. The more journals I can see the better I like it. One way to accomplish this is through circulation. I wonder if copies (as inexpensive as possible) could be circulated thus leaving the originals in the libraries.

391 (5) Best way would be to circulate the journals to interested people. If an individual or an agency does not subscribe to a necessary journal it probably only contains pertinent information and the best way to find this out is to actually read the journal article - or abstract which is usually insufficient.

347 (5) Normally each agencies subscribes to the journals that most of the personnel are interested in or working with, but if they don't the library should poll the personnel to see what journals they would like to have at their disposal.

550 (5) Return to the practice of the Western USDA library of circulating these journals upon request of the researcher. Why this valuable service was discontinued, I do not know for it was false economy.

554 (5) Scheduled routing of journals appears to be the best workable plan. The library follows this procedure and at same time points out the necessity of not letting the journals remain on your desk too long. The slowness would be the only objection to this plan, however, when people cooperate it would work smoothly.

603 (5) Routing for review and perusal- to locate articles of possible interest and benefit with the entire article available at the same time. Routing provides effortless information to the reader. It avoids the need to go thru work and channels.

967 (5) Circulate the journals as received; continue the Bib. of Agr., which I consider to be one of the most valuable sources of reference.

645 (5) Continue Bib. of Agr. Reinstate routing of periodicals. Enforce 3 days per individual by requiring dates after names and dropping those that have retained periodical for more than 3 days.

661 (5) Circulate current numbers for a limited time.

673 (5) Restore scheduled circulation at least to the various laboratories in the field or city. Renew the old system of routing periodicals to the worker's desk if possible.

674 (5) Circulate the journals.

Circulate reproductions of table of contents.

Circulate reproductions of annual or volume, author and subject indexes that many journals compile.

685 (5) By circulating. However, this apparently isn't practical.

694 (5) I still think the best way is to circulate journals, with penalty for not returning on time; next best is to keep journals on reserve, publish a schedule of where available and provide transportation to library. For instance, Current Contents, which I see occasionally, is not too helpful, or any more helpful, than my going to the library and running down table of contents and then leafing thru journal.

695 (5) Any means to be really helpful would have to include desk to desk circulation with the problems that involves. Titles and authors would be useful. Even a very brief annotation to the reference would make the listing much more valuable.

703 (5) Buy enough copies to circulate to all who need the periodicals. Circulate copies of tables of contents.

751 (5) Perhaps the entire journal could be routed to a reasonable number of central points (in our case our library) where it would be on special display for a short time. Articles of interest could be noted on an attached sheet, the articles photostated all at one time (in our case) and the journal sent on its way.

833 (5) Circulation by routing of all journals wanted. Time allowed for each person should be limited.

885 (5) Agency does not furnish periodicals. Regular routing of periodicals by mail would be practicable.

898 (5) I view the circulation of periodicals to those researchers who request them as a valuable service despite the time lag. However, this service up to now has been very spotty with long periods of dormancy.

6. INFORMATION AS TO SERVICES
AVAILABLE - 19

508 (5) First, I understand that the National Agricultural Library is available for field use but I am not familiar with procedures of procurement. Perhaps information is available, but I have missed it. Titles are usually sufficient information to indicate subject matter. Abstracts are quite useful for literature reviews but whole articles are preferred in many instances.

494 (5) Make the Bib. of Agr. available to field offices which are not situated near a suitable library. Field offices can then request loan of materials of interest.

472 (5) Circulate monthly check lists containing titles of articles and where they may be found.

521 (5) I cannot envision any practical method of disseminating this information to all agricultural personnel in different fields of endeavor without sending a great deal of information to each which is not pertinent to the individual. However, I believe many field personnel are not aware that the USDA Library request cards are available and that reproductions of publications are available for their use. Possibly more publicity is needed concerning the library request cards.

883 (5) Do not feel that any practical system could be devised for units afield. Better that the field units be appraised of service available then let actions come from them in form of specific requests.

880 (5) Supply labs with a list of journals received and a general comment on the type of journal they are if the articles are not covered by the Bib. of Agr.

29
064 (5) It would seem to me that the NAL could send a listing of the periodical subscriptions that are active in the library files to each branch or division which in turn would route the listing to its staff. This could be done every 6 months. The point of the researchers seeing this listing is to refresh their minds as to what periodicals are available to them. I think that most researchers would have an idea about the subject matter of the periodicals just from the titles.

861 (5) Contents are probably already adequately covered in various available abstract journals. Might be desirable, however, to have lists available, to all employees, of journals available for loan from the Washington library. Also of loan procedures.

850 (5) Four times a year circulate a list of periodicals acquired within the last two years. Make available to all research staff, so they will be aware of their availability.

698 (5) Quarterly send listing of publications on hand in library for workers use or index of subject matter of library's abstraction of various current articles.

It would be helpful to be informed of the services rendered by the library when one is first employed by the USDA. This could be worked into a movie and used as part of the orientation program.

683 (5) With the facilities which we have, listed above, the best services which the library could provide would be a list of periodicals which it has and most important, make photoprints of articles available upon request. A service which, as I recall, was once provided.

560 (5) By furnishing to all technical people a periodically revised list of available journals. Individual agencies could then have access to needed information, in the chemical field at least, by subscription to "Chemical Titles," an ACS publication using keyword indexing system.

30

456 (5) We receive Plant Breeding Abstracts and also have access to Biological Abstracts, etc., at the State College Library.

We suggest a list of available journals be prepared and sent to workers in related subjects periodically.

358 (5) All that would be required is a list of the periodicals received by the Library.

328 (5) Periodically supply each field laboratory or preferably each scientist in ARS with a list of the journals received by NAL.

As an addendum to the above, once per year supply brief description of each journal indicating the subject field covered by the journal.

306 (5) Furnishing lists of those received; furnishing abstracts on request.

079 (5) Circulate list with indication of subject matter covered.

009 (5) Perhaps a list similar to that showing GPO publications each month. To a limited extent, publications such as Sociological Abstracts, Psychoto Abstracts, etc., now perform this function. Most important is that the NSL collection of social science periodicals is (necessarily) limited.

117 (5) Need a list of the journals and periodicals maintained by National Agricultural Library.

7. SPECIAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES - 17

740 (5) The bibliography would have to be of very narrow subject range (i.e. field of fatty acid chemistry), published on a weekly basis to be of use to me.

659 (5) By furnishing us a bibliography of all articles published on animal husbandry with the titles of such articles in English.

657 (5) Distribution of specific listings by subject matter pertinent to research workers investigations; abstract service and photoprints services would be helpful.

606 (5) Abstracts by subject matter field rather than an agricultural abstract of all field in one publication. This could be issued once a year.

497 (5) Compiling special bibliographies. Supplying reproductions of tables of contents of periodicals. Abstracting and by scheduled routing.

397 (22) To save publication costs, Plant Science part might be distributed separately from Animal Science and/or Entomology.

383 (5) Augmenting the service under D above (compiling special bibliographies) would probably help the most. At present, I believe there are two workers in this cataloging section of our Branch, and a third has been requested. Usually, our office apparently experiences great delays in filling these vacancies.

377 (5) In view of the work and cost, probably only lists of titles could be made available to the Branch or Section working in the various fields. This is now available in Bib. of Agr. which we do not receive but which is available in the University library.

367 (5) Bibl. of Agri. has been very good. Would like more information on obtaining reprints, especially foreign, if available through USDA library. A bibliography of specialized fields, such as toxicology, would be of great help. Even more specifically, bibliographies on a certain phase (e.g. metabolism of insecticides) would be of interest.

346 (5) Large portion of my time is spent in a search for literature reference pertaining to my field. If a high level indexing service were available it would help (indexing level similar to Chem. Abs. indexes or similar but in other fields).

345 (5) Distribute current bibliographies in certain fields.

253 (5) Thru quarterly distribution of brief bibliographies (by broad subject matter) to those requesting such information.

174 (5) By preparing carefully annotated bibliographies according to narrow fields of specialization. Subject matter fields now employed are often very broad (i.e. CROPS, covering cereals, cotton, flax, tobacco, rice, improved pastures, native ranges etc.) requiring excessive time to seek out subjects of interest.

162 (5) Digests, by specific fields, listing summary and reference.

021 (5) A quarterly list of articles published in my field would be helpful.

900 (5) If I received a bibliography of all articles dealing with physical properties of cotton fibers, it would be wonderful.

759 (5) Distribute weekly bibliographies to the different agencies, however, because of the enormity of a project of this type, this does not seem practical.

8. SUPPLY REPRODUCTIONS - 16

471 (5) I subscribe to Chem. Abs. to keep informed on contents of journals to which I do not subscribe or have ready access to. The National Agricultural Library would have a hard time duplicating the service given by Chemical Abs. However, it would be convenient if I could send a list of citations to abstracts in C.A. and get reprints of the original articles.

374 (5) The National Agricultural Library could make available to individuals photocopies or other such reproduction of all papers abstracted in the Bib. of Agr. The requests for reproductions would be forwarded through the individuals branch office and the cost of producing them would be charged to the branch funds.

282 (5) By obtaining copies of requested articles. With current equipment for reproducing articles this would be expected to be cheaper and less troublesome than obtaining the periodical on loan.

240 (5) Make available to all agricultural agencies and field units a complete list of journals and periodicals received. Provide microcard or microfilm reproductions of requested papers at a nominal cost. Provide a reproduction of table of contents of periodicals received on a monthly basis.

102 (5) Mimeograph contents and send copy to those interested.

048 (5) Circulate copies as received, and provide photocopies of the specific articles readers desired upon request. This would speed up circulation of original and give reader a permanent record for his files.

499 (5) I would prefer for the articles in journals be reproduced for me (those which I'm really interested in) and leave the periodicals in the library where the articles can be examined to determine if I need a reproduction. A reproduction of the contents may be distributed to those interested in a particular journal and do not have ready access to it.

515 (5) I don't know. The distance (to Pullman, Washington) is one difficulty. I rely on Chemical Abstracts and write for reprints. However, no way I know to get reprints of Russian papers, and Japanese authors seldom respond to reprint requests.

583 (5) Make available to us reprints of translated works.

587 (5) Provide a copy of the entire article. This would cost less than attempting to abstract. Abstracts are only one readers viewpoint.

628 (5) Pertinent articles could be duplicated and sent to those working in the related field.

784 (5) Reprints of these articles could be circulated thru the agency library.

9. RESPONSIBILITY OF RESEARCH WORKER - 8

437 (5) I believe that it is my responsibility to keep informed. I scan Chemical Abstracts and Current Contents. Then I go to the library and look up articles which interest me. The library performs its function when it has the periodicals I need. By the way, the Plant Industry Library has given me wonderful service.

286 (5) I would consider it unnecessary since it is the responsibility of the researcher to keep informed by reviewing abstracts. The cost of supplying personalized abstract service to hundreds of individuals would be unjustifiable.

280 (5) I am concerned with the rather large field of combustion. There are also several other groups in scattered locations within the department doing selected work. In my opinion it would be impractical to have a central library service trying to serve the periodical needs of all of us because of the time factor.

254 (5) I believe that the Library should advise the various agencies of what journals are available, and not work on content. Research workers do not benefit much from such a service. Rather, the various abstract journals suggest a few papers, those papers give more references, and so on.

251 (5) There does not appear to be any practical way to keep the great variety of interest and needs covered thru USDA library efforts.

059 (5) Such a project to cover the interest and area of work of each researcher in the USDA is not conceivable. A good researcher will undertake a literature search and keep current on the subject or project he is analyzing.

053 (5) Not very practicable for NAL to serve a small field office. The researchers here take initiative to obtain information pertinent to proposed and on going research.

013 (5) It would not be practical for the library to attempt to keep our staff informed of the content because of the highly specialized nature of our research and the breadth of the subject matter of concern to us.

10. OTHER SUGGESTIONS - 38

826 (5) By making these journals available in a special reference or reading room.

By abstracting and making copies of these abstracts available to scientists interested in that journal. This would involve a lot of work. A scientist is generally content to have the journal available.

442 (5) I feel that maintaining an up-to-date and adequate periodical shelf in the library is sufficient.

037 (5) Current issues of Appraisal Journal and other periodicals should be placed in the Readers Reference Room for consultation as required.

016 (5) I find that the most effective way for the periodicals not purchased is to have them available on your shelves according to subject matter so that we can browse through several issues of several journals in an hour or so.

870 (5) Circulate a library accession sheet such as our library does for acquisitions in this building.

429 (5) Deeper indexing of content.

819 (5) Although our Library does subscribe to most essential journals, it would be a good idea to specify those journals which source workers might need, in which case the National Agricultural Library could supply at least the subject matter.

654 (5) As indicated above, our chief literature sources are in the past; current articles in our field are so few than when we see them in Biol. Abs. we can assemble them at our convenience. One of our problems is procuring copies of old theses published and filed in Europe.

632 (22) Orgainzation of contents needs to be modernized. Classification by type of work rather than by species or class of animal would be an improvement. For example, to locate papers on animal genetics we must go through each species heading. There is no definite place for genetic results on insects. Why not organize by animal and plant genetics, physiol., etc. with species as sublcasses?

312 (5) A "subject phrase-index". Titles are helpful, however being by necessity brief there are many instances where an useful paper is not seen because the title does not indicate that the subject of interest is treated in the article.

395 (5) Department or division
quarterly abstract reports of progress on
current research and publications.

054 (5) Due to the relative location of
our office to the National Agricultural
Library, it appears more practical to receive
a direct subscription to periodicals of
interest of a trade-directed interest due
to timeliness. Professional periodicals
might be scheduled for distribution, but
even so, might be obtained on subscription
due to relative location of office and
national library.

204 (22) It would be helpful if the abbrevi-
ation used conformed to those required by the
Gov't. Style Manual. I would prefer to have
titles of foreign articles given consistently
in the original language (except for those
using other than the Roman or Cyrillic alpha-
bets)

384 (5) Hire catalogers who can prepare at
least author cards. Some agencies have their
own group to handle this but in most cases
the staff is overburdened with work. More
people should be available for this work
especially since there is such a terrific
increase in publications since the last
World War. We are in many cases continuing
with the same number of people that were
used 20 years ago. This failure to pro-
gress with the times is a great deterrent to
progress and efficiency. I suggest that a
system similar to that used by the Insect
Identification & Parasite Introduction Branch
of ERD be used as a model but be revamped
in some areas and especially for other

agencies needs.

133 (5) In our particular case, as sub-
scribers to the Oxford Centralized Title
Service it might be helpful to contribute
or make available to this organization
complete coverage of forestry literature
published in USA, if this is not already
done.

Or, independently or in cooperation with the
Oxford Centralized Title Service initiate
a similar card catalog service for domestic
use.

758 (5) Absence of the journal to the individual cannot be substituted. The abstract does not provide sufficient information for its cost and effort. The only practical recourse is to provide subscriptions for these needed journals.

411 (5) A number of periodicals are needed in Experiment Station library and if the agency could pay for part of these it would be a great help. At the present time the agency is not buying any periodicals needed in connection with the work here.

788 (5) By placing the titles and references in the Bib. of Agr. as soon as possible.

213 (22) I find Biological Abstracts easier to use. The Bibliography is massive and discouraging when a quick review is desired.

433 (5) It is necessary to have access to certain periodicals immediately after publication rather than waiting one to two months for them to cross my desk.

181 (5) Only through aid to maintain a complete library at Stoneville, Miss. where over 80 scientists work in various fields of agriculture --- without a library within a hundred miles!!!

052 (5) Expedite circulation. Add subject matter sections in library reading or study rooms so subjects could be quickly located by interested parties. Allow better access to stacks. Time is a vital factor in location and study of material pertinent to this work. Time of personnel involved as well as the date of publication. Some journals in circulation are old when received.

046 (5) Better reading room facilities - present space for current periodicals too cramped. Agricultural economists and economics not as well served as some other fields in professional journal coverage.

065 (5) The following type of format could be made available to research workers.

Name of publication:
How often published:
Type of articles - news, business,
financial, etc.

776 (5) Screening panel such as SU Library has could be established.

767 (5) A committee screening these periodicals and bringing to the attention of researchers is the easiest and to date the best way.

875 (5) Seems impractical for the library to try to keep researchers informed of the content of all journals that are of interest to us. We must use the Bib. of Agr. and abstract journals to keep up with research. Faster response from the NAL to our requests for reproductions of specific reports is desirable.

615 (5) The ideal way would be to have all information stored in punched tape or other data logging or memory systems and when asked by a researcher a list of articles and books could be furnished or the digested facts could be sent also. This would save a lot of the researchers time in rereading the same story to gain one or two new facts.

167 (5) Bibliography of Agriculture does a fair job, but indexes are too far behind. Bibliography of Agriculture should go over to a machine type of indexing of the new BASIC titles - subject index of Biological Abstracts. Also, Bibliography of Agriculture should be put out in 2 or 3 sections - with quarterly or semi-annual cumulative index.

148 (5) If there were an available punch card sorting routine based on subject, year of publication, language, author, etc., I believe search of literature would be much easier.

597 (5) Need more emphasis of earth sciences especially geology and geochemistry.

307 (5) Possibly "rural sociology" might be added to the list.

304 (5) The most important abstract journal for soil chemists is Chemical Abstracts. This journal is not circulated here, although several others beside myself requested it. It would be very desirable for this periodical itself to be circulated, since there are rather stringent restrictions on lab personnel as regards going to the library to use any journals there.

029 (5) Need Journal of Range Management, for example, as well as others now unavailable, but have been informed that USDA cannot purchase these for my use in official research activities. A regional USDA library would help in these instances, now unavailable.

002 (5) Need information from Engineering Index - similar to Bibliography of Agriculture. How to get this information without seeing the volume is a good question. Need better arrangements with the two university libraries if possible.

296 (5) Subject indexes are most useful to me. If such journals as the Review of Applied Mycology abstracted all literature I would have little use for card indices in the fields of plant pathology, fungus physiology, and mycorrhizae. It is almost impossible to completely index by subject every scientific article, and if done card and journal indices would be longer and less usable. From my point-of-view the reviews of Applied Mycology and Economic Entomology are the most useful when one wishes to investigate a new subject. It is also regrettable that complete university thesis are not more readily available.

401 (5) Branch libraries such as we had at San Francisco and later at the Univ. of Calif. Davis. I consider the closing of the branch libraries a serious setback.

852 (5) Our branch library, together with lending facilities at Univ. of Calif., make our selection very good. Additional current information on contents of journals we wish to see but do not have, can probably be furthered considerably by extended use of key word indexes.

722 (5) The acquisition of current information in active areas and of background information in any new area of research and development is a task of considerable proportions. Some people argue it is easier to run a reaction or try an approach to a problem to find if it will work than to attempt to survey the literature. If they are successful in the experiments on the subject, they must survey the literature; if they fail, a survey may not be made.

The use of key words in our research, publications, patents, etc., can become a factor of primary importance if these key words are properly indexed and used. The uniterm

system used by the Information for Industry, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., is excellent for patents. By selection of three key words, a bibliography of U.S. patents based on these words can be readily prepared. Use of three key words usually reduces the number of references to a workable size. This organization now has a magnetic tape edition of principal key words.

If this system or something like it were on the literature of science, it could be most helpful to all scientists. This help would be most welcome to scientists who do not have primary sources and abstract journals available, but it would save much time for

those scientists who have abstracts and primary sources available. Are the research and development scientists asking for too much? Chemical Abstracts has key word indices. Perhaps the job of indexing the print out is too big or too expensive for our country or know-how? I doubt it.

Other systems I am sure could be made to work, but the use of key words and their combinations to pinpoint the selection of reference appears highly desirable. One would then be faced primarily with selecting the proper key word to obtain the references needed.

The literature scientist needs more credit than has been received but we also need to have better access to the literature for all scientists. Chemists have an excellent abstract journal, but it is not meeting the need for rapid retrieval. More assistance is needed on current literature to supply project leaders and research groups with abstracts of the important papers in the designated areas of work.

Each publication, patent, etc., should have an abstract prepared by the author or inventor using the key words. We could proceed readily from this solid foundation. For chemistry, Chemical Abstracts would be the logical organization to undertake such a job or

permit its indices to be used for the preparation of a uniterm system.

I recognize that a careful study of this problem is needed, and that I may be naive in my hopes that the research scientist will ever have the backing in literature he needs.

618 (5) Fast publication in the Bib. of Agr. and fast periodical loan. As soon as a good key word system is developed for agriculture, it should be included in the Bib. of Agr. listings.

020 (5) A quick reference to current journal materials could be most useful. Not as much as an abstract, but key words that would indicate the subjects covered. Nothing so broad as a Bibliography of Agriculture, but reference lists in particular fields, e.g. agricultural economics, or animal husbandry. Once every two months should be a good interval.

11. SATISFIED WITH PRESENT SERVICE - 73

847 (5) Abstract services now available appear to be adequate.

856 (5) Present abstracting and title surveys suffice.

858 (5) Chemical Abstracts and Chemical Titles now take care of this. You could be of no help.

873 (5) Pretty well covered in the new BASIC. However, we need access to Biol. Abs., which with their new publication policy, will be too expensive for individuals to buy. Same problem with Chem. Abs.

884 (5) The present system appears adequate for my own needs, i.e. perusal of Bib. of Agr. or Biol. Abs. If I spot a likely title I can simply request a photostatic copy of the article in question if it is unavailable at KSU.

846 (5) Our library subscribes to a large number of periodicals, among them Chemical Abstracts. Regular supply of subject matter from other journals seems not needed.

840 (5) Reliance is placed upon specialized published abstracts (on textiles) to keep abreast of literature. Do not believe special abstracting of journals received by National Agricultural Library would be necessary.

800 (5) Very satisfactory. Journals are circulated after being available on a counter for two weeks, sometimes photostats of indexes are circulated.

791 (5) In my opinion, nothing can take the place of a few hours spent personally in the library occasionally. I would prefer competent and sufficient laboratory help in order to allow me time from the lab. bench for study in the library to having pre-digested information fed me from the library.

777 (5) We usually wait until the reference has been abstracted and then get a reproduction of it from a library which buys the journal in question. For instance, Comptes Rend, J. of Chem. Phys. are available at Tulane Univ., from whom we borrow the volume in question. Some borrowing also from Lib. of Congress. Not the best system but we manage.

771 (5) We are informed about current articles of interest to our research through a weekly circular which is made available to everyone.

770 (5) Abstract journals and title lists (including Bib. of Agr.) appear to be adequate for this.

764 (5) A close communication system between the two libraries is necessary in order for the agency to indicate its needs.

756 (5) Subscribe to Current Chemical Papers. This is an excellent way to keep up with current publications.

747 (5) This library circulates the periodicals to those who are interested.

728 (5) This situation has not been a problem to me.

726 (5) The periodicals necessary for my work are either available at No or can be obtained from USDA library.

43
699 (5) When the occasion arises, I would prefer to examine the contents of publications in a chosen area and decide personally whether I want to read them. It seems to me that the time and manpower involved in providing an adequate subject matter resumé would be prohibitive and would never satisfy individual needs.

678 (5) No effort necessary since various title journals and lists are available of latest literature. These are purchased by Agency or by individual so that there is relatively little lag in availability of new work.

655 (5) I subscribe to Chem. Abs., Journal of Heredity, Journal of Animal Science, Farm Journal, National Hog-Farmer which are useful. The Dept. furnishes the Bib. of Agr. which is useful to keep up with current research - reprints then may be obtained from library Wash. D. C., usually thermofax copies.

646 (5) Our agency furnishes an extremely broad spectrum of periodicals which are rotated around the Dept. as the periodicals come off the press. This seems to me to be a very effective method for keeping up with the literature in your particular field.

626 (5) I do not think a satisfactory method could be devised that would be as useful or economical as making our own search in available libraries or purchasing the journals ourselves.

619 (5) There is no one else that I know of doing similar research therefore, such material as appears in print is in the nature of short articles. I would like to have copies of these articles for my files.

601 (5) No special effort is needed on my behalf so long as I work near a university library.

602 (5) Periodic distribution of synopses of articles such as appear in Soil Science Society of America Proceedings.

582 (5) I doubt if there is a practical way the library could keep us informed about the contents of publications other than that given by Biological Abstracts, Bib. of Agr., Soils and Fertilizers, etc.

579 (5) I don't see any way that you can routinely assist us. When we need special issues of a journal or a book, you would of course assist us by supplying it upon request.

We used to have a regular assignment of journals which were sent to this laboratory from USDA library. They moved very slowly thru our laboratory, sometimes were lost, and often were very much later in reaching us than we would wish to keep abreast with our own area of research.

556 (5) Each man's interests are different, therefore, it would be necessary for the individual to see the journal. At Beltsville, the new journals are placed on the shelf for 2 weeks in the library. During this period they cannot be taken out. This allows a man to review the literature about once a week and works out satisfactorily for me.

520 (5) I have no other suggestions than use of various publications of abstracts to keep up with current material in one's field.

518 (5) Chemical Abstracts and Biological Abstracts in my fields of interest are doing an excellent job in the field. Rather than attempt to compete with existing abstract journals, the National Agricultural Library might consider subsidizing these publications to reduce costs to individuals or groups that are interested.

513 (5) I use abstracting journals such as the Review of Applied Mycology (RAM) Abstracts of papers particularly German, Russian, French and Japanese are of use to me. RAM is a subject matter journal. It is well indexed to check specific items of interest.

509 (5) No effort by the library is suggested. The laboratory plans to buy a few journals that members consider worthwhile. We now receive the Bib. of Agr. and a new service called BASIC by Biol. Abs.

504 (5) By use of a publication such as the Bib. of Agr.

491 (5) Our local facilities seem adequate to keep us informed about journal papers.

476 (5) Bibliography of Agriculture is good; it could be better by improving coverage, by cross-indexing under the different headings, and by use of brief abstracts.

466 (5) Presently have a service in the Crops Protection Research branch that furnishes a bibliography on weed control articles. This has been satisfactory.

455 (5) Obtaining the Bib. of Agr. has been very helpful plus the excellent cooperation from the National Library on sending books and photocopies of requested articles in the journals. I believe receiving photocopies of requested reprints from periodicals is the most practicable and quickest method of obtaining new information. Circulating journals would be too slow.

454 (5) Most of these services are available at the Univ. of Min. Library.

453 (5) Abstracting agencies now handle this adequately.

430 (5) Lending the periodicals on request is usually sufficient, especially if the agency provides a copying machine and paper in sufficient quantity for preparing copies of important passages. To rely wholly on one's notes of articles seen some years earlier, or on abstracts or reviews published on such articles, or on text-books or treatises discussing such articles, is to lean on a reed much weaker than is generally supposed. Some earlier papers, though cited a hundred times each year, have actually never been seen, much less read, by the authors of monographs, books and symposia citing them.

428 (5) Generally, this would not be necessary as most research workers keep up with those publications most useful in their program. Also, it is not possible for many research men to review the publications available. Too many other routine and administrative duties.

419 (5) I feel that I am adequately served by the local University Library. I find the Bib. of Agr. useful for the above purpose.

46
416 (5) I personally have little need for such facilities. However, if I did, I think a practical method would be for the worker to find articles he needs or may be interested in through Bib. of Agr., Biol. Abs. or now BASIC and then request a copy from National Agricultural Library. The Xerox process makes good cheap copies.

412 (5) Bib. of Agr. as present. Photoprints, microfilm, circulating.

403 (5) I think the Bib. of Agr. is sufficient. I can tell from the author and title whether I should obtain the paper or an abstract.

392 (5) Research workers are not so often interested in the contents of specific journals as they are manuscripts in specific fields. Abstracting services such as Biol. Abst., Weed Abstracts, Herbage Abs. furnish all the general literature review needed by me.

386 (5) The Bibliography of Agriculture Library seems to be an adequate method of informing workers of contents of materials received.

379 (5) I feel that these journals should be indexes as they are in the Bib. of Agr. and either journal or a photoprint of the desired article should be sent to the interested researcher. In other words, I think the present system is satisfactory.

378 (5) The Bee Culture library does a pretty good job of keeping us informed by supplying us with bibliography cards, abstracts and translations of the more important papers and will translate others on request. The USU library does not have the staff to do this.

375 (5) I cannot visualize an abstracting system or circulating route schedule from Washington that would be economically reasonable, but if workers made only specific requests after reviewing the Bib. of Agr. it might be feasible.

294 (5) Bib. of Agr., then the opportunity to borrow the journal is a good system in my opinion.

292 (5) Bibliography of Agriculture serves as a source of information on the literature generally. Also Forestry Abstracts, Oxford England. Reference in specialized fields of interest too few to justify an abstracting service by USDA.

291 (5) Through a summary or abstract. However, in my particular field the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry publishes a bibliography monthly of recent articles and this is available to us. It includes a short abstract of each article.

285 (5) The individual scientist must keep himself informed on published matter thru the use of such means as Chemical Abstracts, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Titles, etc. There should be available to him in his local library a method of obtaining those periodicals which contain articles of interest to him by interlibrary loans.

277 (5) The Forest Products Lab. library carries most needed references and can obtain others through University of Wisconsin Library or Library of Congress.

276 (5) No need for USDA agricultural information in my research. The laboratory library could obtain necessary information if I required it.

272 (5) Chemical Titles, Chemical Abstracts, Biochemical Titles usually keep us up-to-date on current articles of interest or concern. We can then request copies of articles appearing in journals to which our library does not subscribe. The only problem is the time required for this service, particularly in something of immediate concern. Perhaps a priority system could be devised, with articles pertaining to immediate research problems being obtained before those of general interest.

255 (5) The most pertinent periodicals are received and filed in our office. Others are routed to our office on schedule after routing; these less important periodicals are filed in the regional office. Occassionally, almost once a year, a questionnaire is circulated by our regional office to ascertain the periodical needs of the people in the field. All in all, I believe we have access to most, if not all, the literature of interest in our specialty.

249 (5) Thru Bib. of Agr. as done presently
Thru Forestry Abstracts as done
presently
Thru Biol. Absts. as done presently

208 (5) We should know if all such subject matter by keeping up on our abstracting services e.g. Forest Abstracts, Review of Applied Mycology, and other such sources. Also the bibliographies and criss-crossing literature cited, we do not miss much of importance to our work.

190 (5) No need for periodicals other than those already available locally. Existing coverage already very good.

179 (5) Our station library receives necessary periodicals.

172 (5) Most of the pertinent papers are brought to my attention through the Bib. of Agr., Biol. Abstracts, Forestry Abstracts and other references.

161 (5) In field of forestry, the Oxford Forestry Abstract and cards seem to meet the problem adequately.

147 (5) Most journals are available locally.

142 (5) Publications are adequately provided for locally or by purchase.

138 (5) Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts are generally sufficient for my purposes.

130 (5) I believe that the Bibliography of Agriculture does a good job of this.

122 (5) I think the various abstracting journals fill this need.

101 (5) USDA is doing a reasonably adequate job at present.

074 (5) Present abstracting service appears adequate.

004 (5) The Bibliography of Agriculture and the Engineering Index are adequate.

044 (5) Adequate facilities are available here.

669 (5) We receive copies of Current Contents which is a very satisfactory coverage of recent publications.

Question 21. Have you any comments on the cross-referencing in the annual subject index of the Bibliography of Agriculture? If so, please make them here:

Question 22. Please comment on any aspect of the Bibliography of Agriculture that is not covered by the preceding questions:

The responses to the above questions were classified into broad categories and are shown on the following pages.

<u>Comments Classified</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>
1. General	32
2. Promptness of Publication (includes timeliness of material)	8
3. Subject Index and Indexing	26
4. Formats and organization of materials	21
5. Citations	28
6. Scope of coverage	18
7. Classification	<u>4</u>
Total Comments	137

1. GENERAL

829 The Bib. of Agr. is an extremely valuable source of information. There are a number of alternate abstracting and bibliography services pertinent to my work, and I avail myself of these exclusively thru force of habit, and indoctrination, and partly thru fear of overspecialization.

800 Nearly all my abstracting is from Chemical Abstracts, but occasionally for a product like vitamins or enzymes there is need to go to the agricultural or biological abstracts.

746 The present nature of my current research seldom requires the use of this publication.

673 It is a very good publication and it should be continued.

594 I especially look at the translations listed in each issue. This is, I've found, a good place to find valuable translations, especially of Russian work.

I've been mystified by the number of "Will continue to search for" replies returned on requests of references given in Bib. of Agr.

502 It seems adequate to me although occasionally there is an article which is not cross referenced.

442 I find the cross-references helpful and adequate.

436 Cross-referencing is always helpful in locating pertinent reference material on a given subject.

429 Considering its broad scope, this is an excellent tool I could not get along without.

423 Excellent from a practical standpoint. If possible each field station research worker should have a set.

403 Since I work at an isolated station I find it very helpful in keeping abreast of new developments in my specialty.

380 Bibliography of Agr. is the best reference periodical we have as its coverage is more complete than Biol. Abs. or the Review of Applied Entomology which we also use for reference.

379 I think it is very good and should be continued in about its present form.

304 Some years ago when I was in other work and did use the Bibliography of Agr., it appeared to be thorough and well organized.

279 Many research workers in the USDA are not directly concerned with agriculture as such, but rather with the many different sciences and skills needed to analyze, develop, manufacture and promote agricultural products. Thus, questions regarding this particular publication simply are not relevant in many cases.

269 We've found it very complete and an efficient source.

022 I feel that the cross-referencing is adequate.

430 I look over the entire portion devoted to Plant Science, and a small section in Soil Science - about 60 to 70 pages each month. This takes 5 to 6 hours mostly out of my week-ends, and reveals usually between 15 and 20 references of likely interest - a lot of time, certainly just to find the references, but I see no way how it can be done as well any faster.

076 I usually spend 15-30 minutes in each month's issue and enter research reports in my IBM cards or check to see if I have already entered them.

037 About as simple and clear-cut as can be made, considering the scope and volume of materials catalogued.

The list of publications by State Colleges and Experiment Stations is exceedingly helpful.

3

911 Much of my work in recent years has been dealing with the technical engineering aspects of studies in the field of hydrology. It may not be representative of those which you wished to cover in the questionnaire. I do not believe either the Bib. of Agr. or Biol. Abs. should be expected to completely cover the subject matter in which I have an interest. However, I believe both of them to be of considerable value to me.

I hope the peculiarities of my work as above mentioned will be considered in the evaluation of my answer.

745 I prefer Chem. Abs., Bio. Sections.

719 Since my chief area of interest is in chemistry, dealing with the properties of and chemical modification of protein, this bibliography is too general and inadequate for my purposes.

680 Seems a little too complex.

642 I find Bib. of Agr. a poor secondary reference in my work. I have used it for foreign references to find it contains almost entirely listings of popularized articles which at best give only indication of work but no technical data. Animal Breeding Abstracts much better for me.

603 The bibliography contains much that I am not concerned with and have only very minor need for.

560 For my own work I find Chemical Abstracts more pertinent than the Bib. of Agr. I use the former a great deal.

439 Biological Abstracts has been much more useful than Bib. of Agr.

406 Bib. of Agr. is not of much value in our research program.

404 Bib. of Agr. does not, it seems to me, supply a unique service not already performed by Biol. Abs., or BASIC, or various other similar publications.

4

270 No cross referencing, classification by principal topics (also by inexperienced personnel) makes it a real chore to cover the 5-10,000 titles in a Biblio. of Agr. Number of forest genetics publications and related pubs. are buried in almost every plant science section. I think the Bibliography is a magnificent service, and one that needs additional financial help plus experienced technical help support in order to cross reference, expand services, and increase accuracy in determination of principal subjects.

383 The Bib. of Agr. is helpful as far as it goes, but the information in Zoological Record is designed to be more useful for our specialized endeavor in cataloging the species of the whole world, group by group. Our daily requirements are such that keeping up our office catalog file is the best system. If the latter is done thoroughly there is no need to make a special exhaustive review for each individual topic that comes under investigation. Within a limited specialized field an experienced worker develops personal contacts that help greatly to keep him informed about other workers and what is occurring in the field.

2. PROMPTNESS OF PUBLICATION

490 Appreciate the prompt printing of titles.

509 Indexes should be prompt.

235 (22) I realize it takes time to compile references but it seems to be six months or more before published papers appear in the Bibliography.

523 Often papers are not indexed for months after they are published. Greater effort to get current literature listed would be highly desirable.

552 Although editorial problems are appreciated, I feel, that the time lag between publication of a paper and its inclusion in Bib. of Agr. is too great.

573 References published as current abstracts are often 2 or 3 years old.

5

020 This cross-referencing is the most useful feature about the Bibliography. It helps to weed out those articles we don't want, as well as to guide us to those we should read. Would be useful at a more frequent interval.

641 Not current enough to use for keeping abreast of the field. Useful for literature review, however.

3. SUBJECT INDEX AND INDEXING

248 The Bibliography of Agriculture does a good job of this. The annual index is particularly helpful.

506 It takes me about 2 to 3 hours to read all the reports on plant physiology in an issue. I frequently find the most pertinent articles are in journals that I have. I expect to make greater use of the annual subject indexes than in the past.

443 Would be more helpful to have such an index with each issue. By the end of the year have already spent much time on each current number. For our particular needs we have to search thru practically the entire issue.

097 I would like to see this subject index regularly.

042 (22) They sometimes seem a bit repetitious but this probably is necessary. Generally, I'm very satisfied by the format.

248 Subject index should be as complete as reasonably possible.

898 I believe the cross-references to be useful in that it lessens the likelihood of a reference being overlooked by the systematic literature searcher.

258 Occasionally I find a paper with which I am previously familiar cited in only 1 subhead of Bibliography of Agriculture when actually it should have been cited in at least two. This probably doesn't occur too often.

6

333 My major field of interest involves directly plant breeding and genetics, as well as entomology and indirectly plant physiology, cytology and pathology. Papers concerning plant resistance to insects are sometimes cited under any one of these above listed subject headings. It is, therefore, necessary for one to cover all of these subject headings in order to avoid missing a title of interest. Since I primarily use the Bib. of Agr. for current references, a general subject heading of plant resistance to pathogens and insect pests would be of benefit to me.

290 Forestry abstracts more.
specific

252 Subject-matter cross-referencing seems adequate, but how can one ever know without specifically testing subject-matter retrieval for a specific group of previously classified documents?

The Bib. of Agr. is the most comprehensive service I know of. It is not the most useful because it does not contain abstracts.

640 The work index system used by BASIC could improve it.

849 Seldom use it. Prefer Biol. Abs. for my specialty. Have used Bib. of Agr. intermittently.

The BASIC index of Biol. Abs. is excellent. Bib. of Agr. might profit by adopting the method.

476 Listing of a reference only under one heading in each issue makes use of the Bib. more difficult for some references.

565 Indexing is not specific enough. It takes too much time to search out pertinent information. A system such as the EJC indexing and retrieval system is much needed and should be of great value.

667 It would help if all subjects listed under Veterinary Medicine were in a section by themselves instead of separate listings under the animal species.

It would be much more helpful if specific diseases were listed.

7

521 A finer breakdown of subject matter in each issue would be helpful and time saving on the part of the researcher but would burden personnel who compile the bibliography. For example: weeds and poisonous plants could be broken down into weeds in field crops, range weeds, aquatic weeds, woody plants, effects of herbicides on soils, humans and livestock, etc.

694 Cross-references to minor parts of articles would be more helpful.

Methodology not covered adequately and not always accurately in abstracts, but this is a fault of most abstracts where methodology is only a minor part of article.

411 The long list of numbers in the indexes make it most tedious to use. We need more clues in the index.

646 The present index requires considerable scanning to find pertinent articles.

I think it would be very time saving to have a word-index such as Biol. Abs.

579 While I realize that it takes longer to index by subject than by authors, I find an index by subject much more usable; I realize that the time factor may make this way of indexing impossible monthly.

425 It is not as comprehensive as it might be, otherwise generally good.

If other research workers have as little use for the author index as I, perhaps the time and effort in its preparation might be better spent on expanding the subject items.

8

167 Word index system often too brief to know if reference is of any use. Ag. Index type of subject cross references are more useful with much less journal coverage in Ag. Index.

Title listings with occasional word for species covered in article is acceptable but a few additional key words might help in searching for related pages. The idea is to save time and not have to dig out unusable articles.

105 It contains a good bit of unimportant material.

028 Try looking up research on Agricultural Adjustment in the last 2 annual subject matter indexes. Its fine to have but I would hate to depend solely on this for completing a review of literature.

293 Question the need to include references to articles published by State Extension Agencies in two places in the publication.

A. FORMATS AND ORGANIZATION OF MATERIAL

020 Author index would be more useful if the field in which he (author) contributed were placed after his name. We can't always distinguish between the various Smiths, Browns, etc., and we waste time finding the right one.

200 Too often the translated title rather than the original title of an article is given. This makes it difficult to request the correct article from the appropriate periodicals.

508 Sometimes it is difficult to determine location of author or institution referred to in citation. Up foreign literature.

262 Inclusion of authors' address would be very helpful so that reprints could be ordered.

9

374 Very efficient method for locating papers containing specific subjects.

It would be very helpful for requesting reprints of publications if the addresses of foreign authors were included with the abstract as it appears in the Bib.

504 Appears to be satisfactory and quite adequate.

Bibliography of Agr. I prefer for organization over BASIC, but maybe that is because I need more practise in use of the latter.

387 I have found it satisfactory for special research but most cumbersome and impossible to use for general corroborative reading. I consider it no substitute for seeing the table of contents or a selected group of periodicals.

255 I find it difficult to read - perhaps it is the stype of the type used. Very tiring, but this may indicate need for glasses.

254 The Bibliography is cluttered with references, has poor readability, and does not invite critical examination.

222 My only complaint on Biblio. Agr. is on the poor quality of the printing. I could scan titles faster if it were not necessary to stop and decipher tilted or blurry titles.

212 Underlining of authors, numbers or titles or slight increase in space between entries would speed scanning. Any device which would interrupt the "flow" of printed lines would help. The present bold type is not adequate.

852 It is terrifically difficult to read in the type and format presented.

10

215 Indexing by subject matter such as soils moisture with appropriate subdivisions such as storage, movement, etc., would help.

464 I see it only erratically. A personal copy would help, but would present a storage problem. I am frankly interested only in the genetics and cytology sections. Would it be possible to provide such restricted parts? Biol. Abs. will not try this; I have asked.

770 The titles should be given first in bold type. The names of the authors should be in the smaller type. See set up in Chem. Abs.

296 Not considering the economics of the idea, the Bibliography of Agriculture would be more useful if fewer subjects were contained in one issue bound together. Separate copies for the general divisions (Table of Contents) such as Plant Science, Soils and Fertilizers, Forestry, etc. or for 2 or 3 related divisions would speed up use of back issues and make the whole process more palatable.

259 Would be nice if summaries could be given, at least in my field.

041 Bibliography, because of volume of work covered is very time consuming for researcher.

173 It seems to be getting far behind; would like to see separate section for forest tree breeding.

131 Seems adequate. Scope of Forest Economics and Forest Utilization makes it necessary to scan entire section on Forestry to search out reference items.

067 Can't the item number also code the material as to type? It could contain a serial no., a designation such as TB, MR, P, O for Tech. Bul., Marketing Research Report, Processed, Other. This would save a lot of looking up now required in addition to scanning. So also would language notation (F) for Foreign.

11

5. CITATIONS

159 More information on content of foreign publications. Translated title and even a one-sentence summary would be helpful.

247 Abstracting of major articles would be helpful.

205 (22) Abstracts would be more useful than a mere listing.

027 A short statement of the content of each listing would be helpful, as titles frequently tell little of what the research is really about.

170 Titles often fail to indicate nature of contents of papers.

178 Biological Abstracts: I have discontinued using both of these because the yield didn't equal the effort. These both contain references of peripheral nature to my main line of work (such as ecology, plant physiology, etc.) and most of the references of real value I run into elsewhere. This is not so much a criticism of the publications as it is an indication that there is too much material there to sort through for peripheral type information.

886 Would be of much greater value if abstracts were presented.

883 Within its restricted abstracting limits this publication is a great service.

875 It includes too many trade journal articles that do not have research data. Since it is not possible to tell from the reference whether or not research data is present, my card file contains many references that are of no value to me.

874 Separate section for Agr. Expt. Station publications unnecessary as long as covered under subject matter. Translations should be listed under subject matter, not only under translations, even though the article was listed already before translation available.

12

870 I feel that titles of publications are not adequate. They do not always tell the true content of the paper. A short discription would be helpful.

854 Because my interests are mainly in rice, I would like to see the section on grain and grain products separated into individual groups in the monthly issues.

788 I think the references in fibers and textiles should be increased, especially those dealing with the processing research of textile fibers.

755 Articles of interest to the chemist of physicist are difficult to find under the present system of abstracting subjects. If the author is known, an article can be found much easier, but, this fact is not always known.

648 Abstracts of inaccessible articles would, of course, be helpful.

618 Some method of indicating whether publications are popular or scientific might be of value, as well as some key word in context scheme.

615 Several times when I have asked for further information the paper is not printed in English. Just a short summary would be helpful.

540 A few descriptive words following the literature citation would appear to increase the usefulness of the bibliography. Titles are not always indicative of content.

535 Regardless of how carefully the abstracts (citations) are searched, a check of literature citations of related articles usually will yield further references not found through the abstracts (citations).

498 Probably fulfills purpose for which designed and would be very helpful if library available to check articles. However, titles not sufficient to determine if text contains pertinent data or information. Unless loan, photocopies or reprints easily obtained, usefulness limited.

441 The Weed Control Section is out of date and badly needs revision.

It should contain abstracts of all articles. Scientists could then request abstracts on the section they are interested in. I am not interested in Biol. Abs. I am interested in Weed Control Abs. If the Bib. of Agr. was the Abs. of Agr. and was available and as widely distributed as the Bib. of Agr. I believe such a publication would be of great value and solve a lot of problems. If Abs. of Agr. were assembled in several volumes or sections, scientists could ask only for that section or volume containing abstracts in his discipline or closely

related disciplines

414 This is good for references but would of course be more helpful for some things if it circulated a short abstract.

378 Bee Culture cross-referencing to particular area such as management, behavior, etc. APIS MELLIFERA - as above and any reference to pollution of specific crops, etc. Not enough of the bee literature is listed for easy reference to the highly specialized field of bee culture and pollination and a great deal of time is required to check through and list the few references found.

367 References often refer only to a mention of a specific subject rather than detailed or useful information. Reference should remain specific to general purpose of paper.

339 The Bib. of Agr. is necessarily limited in its coverage and hence does not offer satisfactory references I need. I need references more nearly allied to the medical sciences and biochemistry.

321 Not detailed enough - I wanted information on a species of mite, but the family was the only item indexed and there were about 10 publications by one author on this family in 6 years, with 3 having reference to this species of mite.

14

275 In general the Bibliography of Agriculture has not been too helpful in turning up good references for my particular subject.

126 I do not believe the coverage is complete enough or the abstracts specific enough. It is difficult to determine from titles and short abstracts the true contents of the listed publication.

6. SCOPE OF COVERAGE

761 Too limited in scope.

042 I wish the coverage could be expanded to a wider range of source materials. We often hear of or see references to excellent books and articles only by chance. As a consequence, we have learned to check materials in the HHFA Library as well as use other non-governmental libraries in the area.

052 Would it be feasible to maintain a list of state and federal reports: for example, annual, biennial reports of state agencies, state school bonds, forests, parks, public works, and similar reports of federal agencies. Then reports should be current.

115 Coverage of U. S. literature in forestry good but not good in foreign and especially these languages. Title only is too little information. Leads to search for many worthless references.

177 In both Bibliography of Agriculture and Biological Abstracts, there is a dearth of current European Forestry literature.

261 Forest Fire Research deals with fields which are uncommon to agriculture. Therefore we must rely on abstracts and bibliographies provided by NAS-NRC, American Met. Society, NASA, various engineering societies, U. S. Weather Bureau, etc.

371 Thesis and dissertations are not abstracted - this is important source of information.

15

402 Coverage of nontechnical publications seems excessive if it is to be of great use to a research scientist. Other abstracts are better in this regard.

584 This is purely a selfish comment, but there is no subject area on hydrology. I must look through all the papers on soil physics, irrigation and drainage, etc., to note a few papers having to do with hydrology.

600 Bibliography of Agriculture does not carry specific reference to water conservation research.

686 Compilation very inadequate for nutrition research. Reports from limited number of labs. Limited to land-grant colleges. Cover small percent of literature. Mingles research, secondary and popular publications all in one list. Subject classification unsuitable, e.g. confuses nutrition and cookery; papers on biochemical research scattered and buried; no cross-referencing by agricultural commodities; more adequate for production than for consumption of agricultural products.

Now too many indexes competing with each other for subscriptions of libraries and scientists. Some are still in highly ex-

perimental stage, most have too broad coverage for the competence of the abstracting staff. Why cannot Bib. of Agr. cooperate with leading technical professionals to consolidate and improve services, eliminate duplications, as Index Medicus has done recently in cooperation with the American Medical Association?

910 Bib. of Agr. has very little on forest recreation research.

808 Does not cover Patent No. Indexes or foreign.

802 The Bib. of Agr. is available in our library, but it does not cover chemical work on tobacco and tobacco smoke which is my field.

795 Our interest in general biochemistry is not very well covered, but this area is well covered in Biological Abstracts of Chemical Abstracts.

16

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

664 Does not adequately cover the field of my interest. (Virology)

Somewhat confusing. (Cross-referencing)

794 I have not found an abundance of material published in my field anywhere.

(Bio-chemical microbiology)

265 The selection of material included has not been too helpful in my particular case. (Plant pathology - Forest tree disease.)

7. CLASSIFICATION

161 (22) In former years when I used it, B of A classification of forestry field was far too broad to be of much help to me.

026 It is my belief that the Bib. of Agri. probably does it poorest job in the field of Agri. economists.. I suppose that this might be improved by classifying titles not only by subject matter but also by publisher e.g. Cattle Feeding in Nebraska should probably appear in the Agri economists section if published by ERS or an Agri. Econ. Dept. and in the feeding or animal husbandry section if published by ARS or an animal husbandry dept.

023 Certain of the social sciences cross-classification need review to see if they adequately serve these needs. As I recall the break down for Agri. Economics was inadequate. Our agri. economist was discouraged from using it.

003 My only criticism of B of A is that there seems to be no set criteria for classifying agricultural engineering literature. Frequently there are more useful references in my field included under "Grain Products" than under agricultural engineering.

17

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the page.

Handwritten text in the lower section of the page.

654 I would like to see our USDA library set up a clearing house of translations that are available to various laboratories over the country. This is not a translation service but would be a cataloging of translations available. It is a waste of time for people in two different laboratories to translate the same foreign article. We are at present exchanging translations with the poultry Department of the University of Minnesota and expect to do the same with other laboratories. If such a program could be made part of the USDA Library Service I would be glad to discuss details.

424 I am very much isolated at this station. The nearest large library is at the University of Maine about 150 miles from Presque Isle. I have had full cooperation from the University as to the use of their facilities. I have also had excellent cooperation from the USDA library at Kingston, R.I. At one time this library circulated a number of publications to me.

A great help to me in solving my literature problem would be to receive a non circulation copy of the table of contents each month of a selected list of publications. The Agronomy Journal would be an example.

Consensus of a Research Division:

XXX Most of the questions do not cover the comments we wish to make. We would like to comment on (1) the insufficient supply of literature in the library relating to our research, and (2) the failure to keep issues of many periodicals up to date.

One of the major functions of our Division staff is to study the impact of agricultural commodity assistance on the economic development of the underdeveloped countries. Thus, we need access to current as well as less recent books and periodicals over the past decade on the economic, political, and social problems of the countries of Africa, Latin America, the Far East, Asia and areas of Europe. Many good books have been written recently on these countries, e.g., Yugoslavia and the New Communism, George W. Hoffman and F. Warner; The Arab World Today, Monroe Berger; The Economics of Latin America, F. Benham and H. Holley; and United Nations and United States Foreign Economic Policy, B. Higgins. These books could be obtained from the Library of Congress; however, it takes from one week to ten days to receive materials and then one can only keep them a very short time. It would facilitate our research if the library had some special shelves on recent books similar to the ones mentioned above. Since there is an increasing desire to understand alien cultures and their problems of development, the books would probably stimulate readers outside our division.

In addition to recent books, there are some excellent general periodicals, such as Current History, and other foreign regional journals which would aid us in our research, but are not available in the library. As we must keep informed on recent developments in various countries, we need the latest

issues of many publications in the library. Many times we have needed material in such United Nations publications as "Economic Development in the Middle East, 1959-1961," and have found that the latest issue in the library is 1958 (in the case of the UN journal) and 1950 in the case of many other periodicals. In some instances we need the materials promptly and it delays our work to wait until the publication is received from the Library of Congress. It would be very helpful to us, and I am sure to other researchers, if the library would keep its publications up to date, make adequate inquiries before terminating subscriptions to periodicals, and solicit requests for new materials to be incorporated into the Agricultural Library.

XXX A suggestion which the Library Task Force may wish to entertain follows:

As the daily flow of incoming literature passes through channels within the Library, is there a point where it could be separated by call numbers before it reaches the room where it is sorted and sent to the stacks? As you know, the literature is filed in the stacks numerically by call numbers, each call number indicating classification of subject matter. Mrs. C. and I have wished that such a separation point could be in the Bibliography Section. If there isn't room for bins, or boxes to hold the separated literature, paste numbered strips on the big table and pile the literature by call numbers within the spaces indicated by the strips. For example, literature on Economics is in the 280.3....range of call numbers; most of the literature on Entomology and geology falls within the 400 and 500 range of numbers. As the bibliographers and typists finish with the literature, why not put the 200's in one pile, the 400's in another pile, and so on? Mrs. C and I, and Mrs. S from Parasitology, of course, would benefit immediately from such an arrangement..I should think it would be of advantage to the Library operations also. After we have searched the literature the first thing in the morning, it could be kept in piles by numbers (we would not have to look at piles of 200 to find something in 400), then picked up by the trucks which take it into Circulation and thence to the stacks. The literature has to be sorted somewhere before it gets to the stacks; it seems as if that would be a good place to start.

I suppose the people in Bibliography feel that it isn't feasible to keep the literature separated in this way, or they would have done so ere now. Anyway, the suggestion is passed along for whatever it may be worth.





